



# भारत का राजपत्र

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No. 36] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1973/BHADRA 17, 1895

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य भेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)  
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गये विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

**Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities  
(other than the Administration of Union Territories)**

### मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय

(कार्यक शीर प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नई विल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1973

कांग्रा० 1507—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1898 (1898 का०) की धारा-  
492 की उपधारा- (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय-सरकार  
केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो, सुख्य-कार्यालय, नई विल्ली, के प्रबिल-प्रोसीक्टर  
श्री कृष्ण नंद शर्मा को ऐसे किसी भी राज्य अधिकारी भारत के संघ शासित क्षेत्र,  
जिसमें दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता 1898 नाम् होती है, के किसी मणिलेट, स्पेशल-  
जज वा सेशन्स-जज के न्यायालय में उन मामलों की पैरवी करने के लिए जिनका  
अन्वेषण और अधियोजन विल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन द्वारा हो रहा है, एवं द-  
द्वारा प्रबिल-प्रोसीक्टर नियुक्त करती है।

[मि० 225/65/73-ए० शी० १०२०-२]

श्री० सौ० बनजानी, अव० मन्त्रिवि

### CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Personnel & Administration Reforms)

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1973

S.O. 2507.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-  
section (1) of section 492 of the Code of Criminal Pro-  
cedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), the Central Government hereby  
appoints Shri KRISHNA NAND SHARMA, a Public Pro-

secutor in the Central Bureau of Investigation, Head Office, New Delhi, as Public Prosecutor for the conduct of cases, investigated and prosecuted by the Delhi Special Police Establishment, in the Court of any Magistrate, Special Judge or Sessions Judge in any State or Union territory of India to which the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 applies.

[No. 225/65/73-AVD-JI]

B. C. VANJANI, Under Secy.

### भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

आदेश

नई विल्ली, 21 जुलाई, 1973

कांग्रा० 2508—यह निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च  
1973 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 255-रजीसी  
निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद भास कलिया  
ठहि, गो० सिरवला, जिसा गया (बिहार) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम,  
1951 तथा नद्वीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन ध्ययों का  
कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

प्रीर, यह उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी,  
अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अर्थात् स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है,  
और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास  
इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायौचित्य नहीं है;

(2997)

अन्: अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्बाचित आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आवेदन की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं. बिहार-वि. सं. 255/72(6)]

### ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 21st July, 1973

**S.O. 2508.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Sukhdeo Prasad, Village Kasiadih, P.O. Sirdalla District Gaya (Bihar) who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 255-Rajauli constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Sukhdeo Prasad to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/255/72(6)]

#### आवेदन

नई दिल्ली, 26 जुलाई, 1973

**का० अा० 2509—यतः**, निर्बाचित आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए निर्बाचित के लिए 234-कुर्धा निर्बाचित-झेल से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री राम बिलाम मिह, प्राम रसालगुर तीतरा वो० रामपुर चौरस, धाना करी जिला गया (बिहार), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा उपेक्षित अपने निर्बाचित व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा वालिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

मोर, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है और निर्बाचित आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यायाचित्य नहीं है।

अन्, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्बाचित आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री राम बिलाम सिह को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आवेदन की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं. बिहार-वि. सं. 234/72(7)]

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th July, 1973

**S.O. 2509.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Ram Bilas Singh, Village Risalpur Titara Post Office Rampur Chauram P.S. Karpi District Gaya (Bihar) who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 234-Kurtha constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Ram Bilas Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR/LA/234/72(7)]

#### आवेदन

**का० अा० 2510—यतः**, निर्बाचित आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए विधान सभा के लिए निर्बाचित के लिए 234-कुर्धा निर्बाचित-झेल से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री गाधी शर्मा, प्राम मसिहावाड़, वो० पोनित, जिला गया, (बिहार) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्बाचित व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा वालिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

मोर, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है और निर्बाचित आयोग को यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता का कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यायाचित्य नहीं है।

यत्, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्बाचित आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री गाधी शर्मा को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आवेदन की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं. बिहार-वि. सं. 234/72(8)]

#### ORDER

**S.O. 2510.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Gandhi Sharma, Village Manjhian, Post Office Pondil District Gaya (Bihar) who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 235-Kurtha constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Gandhi Sharma to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR/LA/234(8)]

#### आवेदन

**का० अा० 2511—यतः**, निर्बाचित आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्बाचित के लिए 250 गया, निर्बाचित झेल से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री भंजूर अहमद, महल्ला कुम्हरटोली तथा लाइन के पास, वो० नवादा जिला गया लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित निर्बाचित व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा वालिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

मोर, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया

हैं, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायीचित्र नहीं हैं;

अब अब, उक्त अधिनियम धीरा 10-के अनुमरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री मंजूर अहमद को सदन के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[स० बिहार-वि०स०/250/72(9)]

### ORDER

**S.O. 2511.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Manjoor Ahmed, Mohalla, Kumartoli near line P.O. Nawada, Distt. Gaya (Bihar) who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 240-Gaya constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure.

Now, therefore, the pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Manjoor Ahmad to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR/LA/250/72(9)]

### आदेश

नई विल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 1973

**का० आ० 2512.**—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 को हुए सोक सभा के लिए 23 कठिहार निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री भोला प्रसाद अग्रवाल, ग्राम कुरसेला, पौ० अयोध्यागंज बाजार, जिला पूर्णिया (बिहार) सोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्यायों का कोई भी सेवा शाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और यस उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायीचित्र नहीं हैं।

अतः यथा, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुमरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री भोला प्रसाद अग्रवाल को सदन के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[स० बिहार-स० स०/23/71(5)]

### ORDER

Now Delhi, the 27th July, 1973

**S.O. 2512.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Bhola Prasad Agarwal Vill: Kursele P.O. Aya-dhayaganj Bazar, Purnea (Bihar) who was a contesting candidate for election to the House of People from 23-Katihai constituency held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Bhola Prasad Agarwal to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR/HP/23/71(5)]

### आदेश

नई विल्ली, 28 जुलाई, 1973

**का० आ० 2513.**—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए बिहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 15-धाका-निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री महमद सोईल, ग्राम यादोपुर, ननकार, पौ० करमाबा भया कुड़वा बैनपुर, जिला चम्पारण, बिहार, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्यायों का कोई भी सेवा शाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यस, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायीचित्र नहीं हैं;

अतः यथा, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुमरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री महमद सोईल को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[स० बिहार-वि०स०/15/72(10)]

### ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th July, 1973

**S.O. 2513.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Mohammed Soyle Village Jadopur, Nanhkar P.O. Karwa, Champaran (Bihar) who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 15-Dhaka constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure.

Now, therefore, the pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Mohammed Soyle to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR/LA/15/72(10)]

### आदेश

नई विल्ली, 6 अगस्त, 1973

**का० आ० 2514.**—या०, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुआ बिहार विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 312-का किर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री जगरनाथ

થૂરે, બુટી રોડ, બરિયાતુ, પો. આ. બરિયાતુ, રાખી (બિહાર), લોક પ્રતિનિધિત્વ અધિનિયમ, 1951 તથા તદ્ધીન બનાએ ગણ નિયમો દ્વારા અપેક્ષિત અપને નિર્વચિત વ્યાયોं કા કોઈ ભી લેખા વાખિલ કરને મે અસફળ રહેણે;

ઔર, યત્ન: ઉક્ત ઉમ્મીદવાર ને, ઉસે સમ્યક સૂચના દિયે જાને પર ભી, અપની ઇસ અસફળતા કે લિએ કોઈ કારણ અધ્યવા સ્પષ્ટીકરણ નથી દિયા હૈ, ઔર નિર્વચિત આયોગ કા યહ ભી સમાધાન હો ગયા હૈ કિ ઉસે પાસ ઇસ અસફળતા કે લિએ કોઈ પર્યાપ્ત કારણ યા ન્યાયીચિંતય નથી હૈ;

અત: અब, ઉક્ત અધિનિયમ કી ધારા 10-કે અનુસરણ મેનિર્વચિત આયોગ એતદ્વારા ઉક્ત શ્રી જગરનાથ થૂરે કા સંસદ કે કિસી ભી સદન કે યા કિસી રાજ્ય કી વિધાન-સભા અધ્યવા વિધાન પરિષદ કે સદસ્ય ચુને જાને ઔર હોને કે લિએ ઇસ આદેશ કી તારીખ સે તીન વર્ષ કી કાલાવધિ કે લિએ નિરહિત બોધિત કરતા હૈ।

[સં. બિહાર-વિસ્થ. 302/72(12)]

એ. એન. સેન, સચિવ

### ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th August, 1973

**S.O. 2514.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Jagar Nath Dubey, Buti Road, Bariatu, P. O. Bariatu, Ranchi (Bihar) who was a contesting candidate for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 302-Kanke constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Jagarnath Dubey to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR/LA/302/72(12)]

A. N. SEN, Secy.

### આયોગ

નાઈ વિસ્લી, 31 જુલાઈ, 1973

**કાં. આ. 2515.**—યત્ન. નિર્વચિત આયોગ કા સમાધાન હો ગયા હૈ કિ માર્ચ, 1972 મેં હૃદ ગુજરાત વિધાન સભા કે લિએ સાધારણ નિર્વચિત કે લિએ 12-મોરખી નિર્વચિત-ક્ષેત્ર સે ચુનાવ લડેને યાલે ઉમ્મીદવાર શ્રી કાશીનાથ ગુના જી, જાથ્રવ, કિનિનાવારે, પો. આ. શેડુલ, વાયા નિસાગા, જિલા ઉસમાનાబદ (મહારાષ્ટ્ર), લોક પ્રતિનિધિત્વ અધિનિયમ, 1951 તથા તદ્ધીન બનાએ ગણ નિયમો દ્વારા અપેક્ષિત આપને નિર્વચિત વ્યાયોં કા કોઈ ભી લેખા વાખિલ કરને મે અસફળ રહેણે;

ઔર, યત્ન: ઉક્ત ઉમ્મીદવાર ને, ઉસે સમ્યક સૂચના દિયે જાને એ ભી અપની ઇમ અસફળતા કે લિએ કોઈ કારણ અધ્યવા સ્પષ્ટીકરણ નથી દિયા હૈ, ઔર નિર્વચિત આયોગ કા યહ ભી સમાધાન હો ગયા હૈ કિ ઉસે પાસ ઇસ અસફળતા કે લિએ કોઈ પર્યાપ્ત કારણ યા ન્યાયીચિંતય નથી હૈ,

અત: અબ, ઉક્ત અધિનિયમ કી ધારા 10-કે અનુસરણ મેનિર્વચિત આયોગ એતદ્વારા ઉક્ત શ્રી લાલજી ભાઈ પિતામ્બર અધારા કો સંસદ કે વિસી ભી રાદન કે યા કિસી રાજ્ય કી વિધાન-સભા અધ્યવા વિધાન પરિષદ કે સદસ્ય ચુને જાને ઔર હોને કે લિએ ઇસ આદેશ કી તારીખ સે તીન વર્ષ કી કાલાવધિ કે લિએ નિરહિત બોધિત કરતા હૈ।

[સં. ગુજ-વિસ્થ. 12/72(29)]

### ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st July, 1973

**S.O. 2515.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Laljibhai Pitambar Aghara, Bharatiya Jana Sangh Karyalaya, Khara Kuva Road, Morvi, District Rajkot, (Gujarat), a contesting candidate for the election held in March, 1972, to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 12-Morvi constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses, as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Laljibhai Pitambar Aghara to be disqualified for being as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GI-LA/12/72(29)]

### આયોગ

નાઈ વિસ્લી, 3 અગસ્ટ, 1973

**કાં. આ. 2516.**—યત્ન. નિર્વચિત આયોગ કા સમાધાન હો ગયા હૈ કિ માર્ચ 1972 મેં હૃદ મહારાષ્ટ્ર વિધાન સભા કે લિએ સાધારણ નિર્વચિત કે લિએ 196-ઓરા નિર્વચિત-ક્ષેત્ર સે ચુનાવ લડેને યાલે ઉમ્મીદવાર શ્રી કાશીનાથ ગુના જી, જાથ્રવ, કિનિનાવારે, પો. આ. શેડુલ, વાયા નિસાગા, જિલા ઉસમાનાబદ (મહારાષ્ટ્ર), લોક પ્રતિનિધિત્વ અધિનિયમ, 1951 તથા તદ્ધીન બનાએ ગણ નિયમો દ્વારા અપેક્ષિત રીત સે અપને નિર્વચિત વ્યાયોં કા સેખા વાખિલ કરને મે અસફળ રહેણે;

ઔર, યત્ન: ઉક્ત ઉમ્મીદવાર દ્વારા દિયે ગયે અભ્યાસેદન પર વિષાય કરને કે પદવાતુ, નિર્વચિત આયોગ કા યહ ભી સમાધાન હો ગયા હૈ કિ ઉસે પાસ ઇસ અસફળતા કે લિએ કોઈ પર્યાપ્ત કારણ યા ન્યાયીચિંતય નથી હૈ;

અત: અબ, ઉક્ત અધિનિયમ કી ધારા 10-કે અનુસરણ મેનિર્વચિત આયોગ એતદ્વારા ઉક્ત શ્રી કાશીનાથ ગુનાજી જાથ્રવ કો સંસદ કે કિસી ભી સદન કે યા કિસી રાજ્ય કી વિધાન-સભા અધ્યવા વિધાન પરિષદ કે સદસ્ય ચુને જાને ઔર હોને કે લિએ ઇસ આદેશ કી તારીખ સે તીન વર્ષ કી કાલાવધિ કે લિએ નિરહિત બોધિત કરતા હૈ।

[સં. મહા.વિસ્થ. 196/72(41)]

### ORDER

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 1973

**S.O. 2516.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Kashinath Gunaji Jadav, At Kininaware, Post Shadul, Via Nilanga, District Osmanabad, (Maharashtra), a contesting candidate in the general election held in March, 1972, to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly from 196-Ausa constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas after considering the representation made by the said candidate, the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Kashinath Gunaji Jadav to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. MT-LA/196/72(41)]

## प्रावेश

**कांगड़ा० 2517.**—यतः निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए महाराष्ट्र विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 139-मण्डल निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से पूनाब लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री लेंडे काशीराम सखाराम, पो० आ० अड्डयाल, नासील व जिला भंडारा (महाराष्ट्र), लोक प्रति-निप्रिय अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन इनाएँ गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित/रीपि से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा-शाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

ग्रौर, यतः उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इम असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यापीचित्य नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री लेंडे काशीराम सखाराम को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आवेदन की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरर्हित घोषित करता है।

[सं०महा०-वि०म०/139/72(42)]

## ORDER

**S.O. 2517.**—Whereas Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Lende Kashiram Sakharam, At & Post Adval, Tahsil and District Bhandara, (Maharashtra), a contesting candidate in the general election held in March 1972, to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly from 139-Adya constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner required by the Representation of the people Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Lende Kashiram Sakharam to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. MT-LA/139/72(42).]

नई विली, 23 अगस्त, 1973

**कांगड़ा० 2518.**—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 43) की धारा 21 के उपबन्धों के अनुमरण में तथा अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 434/महा०/70, तारीख 24 नवम्बर, 1970 को अधिकांत करने हुए, निर्वाचन आयोग महाराष्ट्र राज्य सरकार के परामर्श से नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में यथा-अनिवार्य सरकारी आफिसरों को, ऐसे सरकारी आफिसरों के सामने उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ 1 में वितरित महाराष्ट्र राज्य के संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के रिटार्निंग आफिसर के हृषि में एतद्वारा पवारित है करता है—

## सारणी

निर्वाचन क्षेत्र का नाम संख्यांक	रिटार्निंग आफिसर
1	2
1. राजापुर	कलकटर, रत्नगिरि।
2. रत्नगिरि	कलकटर, रत्नगिरि।
3. कुलाबा	कलकटर, कुलाबा।

1	2
4. दक्षिण बम्बई	कलकटर, बम्बई सप्ता जिला बम्बई उपनगर।
5. दक्षिण भार्य बम्बई	कलकटर, बम्बई तथा जिला बम्बई उपनगर।
6. मध्य बम्बई	उपर कलकटर, जिला बम्बई उपनगर।
7. उत्तर पश्चिम बम्बई	थार कलकटर, जिला बम्बई उपनगर।
8. उत्तर पूर्व बम्बई	उपायुक्त, बम्बई ब्रह्मण्ड।
9. भिवंडी	कलकटर, थाना।
10. इहाण (ग्र०ज०जा०)	उपर कलकटर, थाना।
11. नासिक	कलकटर, नासिक।
12. माले गांव (ग्र०ज०जा०)	कलकटर, नासिक।
13. नंबुरखारा (ग्र०ज०जा०)	कलकटर, धुलिया।
14. धुलिया	कलकटर, धुलिया।
15. जलगांव	कलकटर, जलगांव।
16. बुलडाणा	कलकटर, बुलडाणा।
17. खामगांव (ग्र०जा०)	कलकटर, बुलडाणा।
18. ग्रांकोला	कलकटर, ग्रांकोला।
19. अमरावती	कलकटर, अमरावती।
20. रामटेक	कलकटर, नागपुर।
21. नागपुर	कलकटर, नागपुर।
22. भंडारा	कलकटर, भंडारा।
23. चिमूर	कलकटर, भंडारा।
24. चांदा	कलकटर, चन्दपुर।
25. वर्धा	कलकटर, वर्धा।
26. यवतमाल	कलकटर, यवतमाल।
27. नांदिड	कलकटर, नांदेड।
28. लातूर (ग्र०जा०)	कलकटर, असमानाधाद।
29. परमणी	कलकटर, परमणी।
30. जालना	कलकटर, ओरंगाबाद।
31. ओरंगाबाद	कलकटर, ओरंगाबाद।
32. दीड़	कलकटर, दीड़।
33. उस्मानाबाद	कलकटर, उस्मानाबाद।
34. शोलापुर	कलकटर, शोलापुर।
35. पंढरपुर (ग्र०जा०)	कलकटर, शोलापुर।
36. अहमद नगर	कलकटर, अहमदनगर।
37. कोपरगांव	कलकटर, अहमदनगर।
38. खेड़	कलकटर, पूना।
39. पूना	कलकटर, पूना।
40. बारामती	उपर कलकटर, पूना।
41. सातारा	कलकटर, सातारा।
42. कराड	कलकटर, सातारा।
43. सांगली	कलकटर, सांगली।
44. हातकणगले	कलकटर, कोल्हापुर।
45. कोल्हापुर	कलकटर, कोल्हापुर।

[सं० 434/महा०/73]

New Delhi, 23th August, 1973

**S. O. 2518.**—In pursuance of the provision of Section 21 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951) and in Supersession of its Notification No. 434/MT/70, dated the 24th November, 1970, the Election Commission hereby designates, in consultation with the Government of Maharashtra, the officer of Government specified in column 2 of the Table below as the Returning Officer of Parliamentary Constituency in the

State of Maharashtra at specified in column No. 1 of the said Table against such officer of Government.—

TABLE

Sr. No. & Name of the Constituency	Returning Officer
1. Rajapur . . . . .	Collector of Ratnagiri.
2. Ratnagiri . . . . .	Collector of Ratnagiri.
3. Kolaba . . . . .	Collector of Kolaba.
4. Bombay South . . . . .	Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District.
5. Bombay Central South . . . . .	Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District.
6. Bombay Central . . . . .	Additional Collector, Bombay Suburban District.
7. Bombay North west . . . . .	Additional Collector of Bombay Suburban District.
8. Bombay North East . . . . .	Deputy Commissioner, Bombay Division.
9. Bhiwandi . . . . .	Collector of Thana.
10. Dahanu (ST) . . . . .	Additional Collector, Thana.
11. Nasik . . . . .	Collector of Nasik.
12. Malegaon (ST) . . . . .	Collector of Nasik.
13. Nandurbar (ST) . . . . .	Collector Dhulia.
14. Dhulia . . . . .	Collector of Dhulia.
15. Jalgaon . . . . .	Collector of Jalgaon.
16. Buldana . . . . .	Collector of Buldana.
17. Khamgaon (SC) . . . . .	Collector of Akola.
18. Akola . . . . .	Collector of Amravati.
19. Amravati . . . . .	Collector of Nagpur.
20. Ramtek . . . . .	Collector of Nagpur.
21. Nagpur . . . . .	Collector of Bhandara.
22. Bhandara . . . . .	Collector of Bhandara.
23. Chimir . . . . .	Collector of Chandrapur.
24. Chanda . . . . .	Collector of Wardha.
25. Wardha . . . . .	Collector of Yeotmal.
26. Yeotmal . . . . .	Collector of Nanded.
27. Nanded . . . . .	Collector of Osmanabad.
28. Latur (SC) . . . . .	Collector of Parbhani.
29. Parbhani . . . . .	Collector of Aurangabad.
30. Jalna . . . . .	Collector of Aurangabad.
31. Aurangabad . . . . .	Collector of Bhir.
32. Bhir . . . . .	Collector of Osmanabad.
33. Osmanabad . . . . .	Collector of Sholapur.
34. Sholapur . . . . .	Collector of Sholapur.
35. Pandharpur (SC) . . . . .	Collector of Ahmednagar.
36. Ahmednagar . . . . .	Collector of Ahmednagar.
37. Kopargaon . . . . .	Collector of Poona.
38. Khed . . . . .	Collector of Poona.
39. Poona . . . . .	Additional Collector of Poona.
40. Baramati . . . . .	Collector of Satara.
41. Satara . . . . .	Collector of Satara.
42. Karad . . . . .	Collector of Sangli.
43. Sangli . . . . .	Collector of Kolhapur.
44. Hatkanangale . . . . .	Collector of Kolhapur.
45. Kolhapur . . . . .	Collector of Kolhapur.

[No. 434/MT/73]

कांग्रेस 2519--(1) दोष प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 43) की धारा 22 की उपधारा (1) धारा प्रदल एकत्रियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, तथा अपनी अधिकृतवता सं. 434/महा०/70, तारीख 24 नवम्बर, 1970 को अधिकान्त करते हुए, निर्वाचन आयोग नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी आफिसर अधिकारी आफिसरों को, ऐसे सरकारी आफिसर अधिकारों के सामने उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट महाराष्ट्र राज्य के संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के रिटार्निंग आफिसर की, उसके कुन्तों के पालन में, सहायता करने के लिए एतदारा नियुक्त करता है :—

## सारणी

संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र का रिटार्निंग आफिसर	महाराष्ट्र रिटार्निंग आफिसर
1	2
1. 1-राजापुर संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर	1. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, मावंतवाडी खण्ड, गावंतवाडी।

- | 1  | 2  |
|--|--|
| 2. घन घन्दोबस्त आफिसर, सावंतवाडी, सावंतवाडी।                       | 3. विशेष उप-कलकटर, प्रभिधि अपील, सावंतवाडी।                    |
| 4. जिला आपूर्ति आफिसर, रत्नागिरि।                                  | 5. उप-खण्ड आफिसर रत्नागिरि खण्ड, रत्नागिरि।                    |
| 6. अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलकटर, रत्नागिरि।                               | 1. आवास उप-कलकटर, रत्नागिरि।                                   |
| 2. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, रत्नागिरि।                              | 3. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, किपतुण खण्ड चिपतुण।                          |
| 3. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (लघु सिंधार्ष) रत्नागिरि।                | 4. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (लघु सिंधार्ष) परियोजना), रत्नागिरि। |
| 5. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (भवन तथा सचार परियोजना), रत्नागिरि।      | 6. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, दापोली खण्ड, दापोली।                         |
| 3. 2-रत्नागिरि संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर     | 1. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, महाड खण्ड, महाड।                             |
| 3. 3-कुलावा संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर        | 2. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, मिचाई परियोजना ग्रामीण।             |
| 3. 4-दक्षिण बम्बई संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर। | 3. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, कल परियोजना, रोहा।                  |
| 4. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, महाराष्ट्र राज्य असीद्धारा।                      | 4. अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलकटर, आपीलाबाग।                            |
| 5. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, ग्रामीण खण्ड, असीद्धारा।                         | 5. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, ग्रामीण खण्ड, पनवेल।                         |
| 6. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, पनवेल खण्ड, पनवेल।                               | 1. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, महाराष्ट्र हाउसिंग बोर्ड, बम्बई।    |
| 7. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (राजस्थ), बम्बई खण्ड, बम्बई।             | 2. सहायक आयुक्त (राजस्थ), बम्बई खण्ड, बम्बई।                   |
| 8. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (6), बम्बई।                              | 3. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (6), बम्बई।                          |
| 9. अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलकटर, बम्बई।                                   | 4. अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलकटर, बम्बई।                               |
| 10. उप-कलकटर (विशेष कर घूमूली), बम्बई तथा जिला अम्बई उपनगर।        | 1. उप-कलकटर (विशेष कर घूमूली), बम्बई तथा जिला अम्बई उपनगर।     |
| 11. अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलकटर, बम्बई।                                  | 2. अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलकटर, बम्बई।                               |
| 12. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (2), बम्बई।                             | 3. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (2), बम्बई।                          |
| 13. विशेष भूमि आरक्षण आफिसर (7), बम्बई।                            | 4. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (7), बम्बई।                          |

1	2	1	2
6 ६-मध्य बम्बई संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर	1. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (2), बम्बई। 2. सहायक आयुक्त (माधारण), बम्बई खण्ड, बम्बई। 3. सहायक आयुक्त (अवकाश आरक्षण), बम्बई खण्ड, बम्बई। 4. उप-कलकटर, बम्बई तथा आवाम उप-कलकटर, जिला बम्बई, उप-नगर। 5. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, जिला बम्बई, उप-नगर। 6. सहायक आयुक्त (आपूर्ति), बम्बई खण्ड, बम्बई।	6. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, वेगरणा हाईड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक परियोजना, नासिक।	
7 ७-उत्तर पश्चिम बम्बई संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर	1. उप निदेशक, लघु बचत, आयुक्त का कार्यालय, बम्बई खण्ड, बम्बई। 2. अपर उप कलकटर, जिला बम्बई उप-नगर, बम्बई। 3. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, राष्ट्रीय पार्क, बम्बई।	11. ११-नासिक संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर।	1. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, नासिक खण्ड, नासिक। 2. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, राजमार्ग परियोजना, नासिक। 3. अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलकटर, नासिक। 4. सहायक कलकटर, निफाड़ खण्ड, नासिक। 5. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर सं० १, नासिक। 6. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर सं० २, नासिक।
8 ८-उत्तरपूर्व बम्बई संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर	1. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (5), बम्बई। 2. सहायक आयुक्त (पूनर्वास), बम्बई। 3. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (राजमार्ग), बम्बई। 4. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, १, थाना। 5. उप खण्ड आफिसर, थाना खण्ड, थाना।	12. १२-मालेगांव (प्र०ज०-जा०) संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर	1. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, मालेगांव खण्ड मालेगांव। 2. जिला आपूर्ति आफिसर, मालेगांव। 3. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, लघु सिचाई कार्य, नासिक। 4. जिला पुनर्वास आफिसर, नासिक। 5. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, सिचाई II, नासिक। 6. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, सिचाई I, नासिक।
9 ९-भिवंडी संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर	1. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, मेट्रो केन्द्र II उत्तर। 2. प्रशासक, उल्हासनगर। 3. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, वारावी परियोजना, थाना। 4. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, भिवंडी खण्ड, थाना। 5. उप-कलकटर, विशेष कर वसूली, थाना। 6. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, वसूली उप-खण्ड, पुना।।	13. १३-नन्दुरवार (प्र०ज०-जा०) संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर	1. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, पंजारा तथा फोली परियोजना, घुलिया। 2. अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलकटर, घुलिया। 3. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, नन्दुरवार खण्ड, नन्दुरवार। 4. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, लघु सिचाई कार्य, घुलिया। 5. जिला आपूर्ति आफिसर, घुलिया। 6. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, घुलिया खण्ड, घुलिया।
10 १०-झाणू (प्र०ज०-जा०) संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर	1. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, अपर वैतरणा योजना, थाना। 2. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, झाणू खण्ड, झाणू। 3. जिला पुनर्वास आफिसर, थाना। 4. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, द्वितीय मिलक कालोनी, झाणू। 5. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, उल्हास वेसी परियोजना थाना।	14. १४-घुलिया मंसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर	1. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, घुलिया। 2. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, घुलिया खण्ड, घुलिया। 3. आवास उप-कलकटर, घुलिया। 4. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (१) जलगांव। 5. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, अमलनेर खण्ड, अमलनेर। 6. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, लघु सिचाई कार्य, जलगांव।
		15. १५-जलगांव संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर	1. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, जालोलीसांब खण्ड, जलगांव। 2. अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलकटर, जलगांव।

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	3 आवास उप-कलक्टर, जलगांव । 4 जिला आपूर्ति आफिसर, जलगांव । 5 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, जलगांव ।		3 उप-खण्ड आफिसर नागपुर खण्ड, नागपुर । 4 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, कटोल खण्ड, कटोल । 5 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, सावनेर खण्ड, सावनेर । 6 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, रामटेक खण्ड, रामटेक ।	
16 16-बुलडाणा संसदीय निवाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर	1 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, जलगांव खण्ड, जलगांव । 2 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, हठनूर परियोजना, जलगांव । 3 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, मलकापुर खण्ड, मलकापुर । 4 आवास उप-कलक्टर, बुलडाणा । 5 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, बुलडाणा खण्ड, बुलडाणा ।		21 21-नागपुर संसदीय निवाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर ।	1 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, उमरेर खण्ड, उमरेर । 2 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (साधारण), नागपुर । 3 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, नागपुर इम्प्रेवमेट द्रेस्ट, नागपुर । 4 नाजुल आफिसर, नागपुर । 5 पिटि मजिस्ट्रेट नागपुर । 6 प्रपर जिला मजिस्ट्रेट, नागपुर ।
17 17-खामगाव (अ०जा०) संसदीय निवाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर	1 जिला आपूर्ति आफिसर, बुलडाणा । 2 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, मेहकर खण्ड, मेहकर । 3 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, खामगाव खण्ड, खामगाव । 4 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, जलगांव खण्ड, जलगांव, जिला बुलडाणा । 5 उप-कलक्टर तथा विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (साधारण II), अकोला । 6 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, वासिम खण्ड, वासिम ।		22 22-भण्डारा संसदीय निवाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर ।	1 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, भण्डारा खण्ड, भण्डारा । 2 आवास उप कलक्टर, भण्डारा । 3 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर III, बाध परियोजना, गोन्दिया । 4 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, गोन्दिया खण्ड, गोन्दिया । 5 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर-II, बाध परियोजना, गोन्दिया । 6 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर-IV, बाध परियोजना, गोन्दिया ।
18 18-अकोला संसदीय निवाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर	1 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, अकोला खण्ड, अकोला । 2 जिला आपूर्ति आफिसर, अकोला । 3 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, अकोला खण्ड, अकोला । 4 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, बालापुर खण्ड, बालापुर । 5 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, मगरलपीर खण्ड मंगलपीर । 6 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, मुताजापुर खण्ड, मुताजापुर ।		23 23-चिमूर संसदीय निवाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर ।	1 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, साकोली खण्ड, साकोली । 2 विशेष उप कलक्टर (भूमिसुधार), भण्डारा । 3 अवकाश आरक्षण उपकलक्टर, भण्डारा । 4 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, गांवचोरोली खण्ड, गांवचोरोली । 5 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, ग्रहमपुरी खण्ड, ग्रहपुरी । 6 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, वरोरा खण्ड, वरोरा ।
19 19-अमरावती संसदीय निवाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर	1 उप-खण्ड आफिसर दर्यापुर खण्ड, दर्यापुर । 2 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, अचलपुर, खण्ड, अचलपुर । 3 अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलक्टर, अमरावती । 4 नाजुल आफिसर, अमरावती । 5 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, अमरावती खण्ड, अमरावती । 6 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, आवूपुर रेलवे ।		24 24-जांदा संसदीय निवाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर ।	1 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, गढ़विरोली खण्ड, गढ़विरोली । 2 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, मिरोचा खण्ड (मुख्यालय), अहेरी । 3 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, राजुरा खण्ड, राजुरा । 4 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, चन्द्रपुर खण्ड, चन्द्रपुर । 5 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, वरोरा खण्ड, वरोरा ।
20 20-रामटेक संसदीय निवाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटार्निंग आफिसर ।	1 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, अपर-वर्धा परियोजना अमरावती । 2 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, मोर्या खण्ड, मोर्या ।			

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25. 25 वर्धा संसदीय निर्बाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिट्टिंग आफिसर।	1. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, आर्बी अन्ड, आर्बी। 2. अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलक्टर, वर्धा। 3. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, वर्धा खण्ड, वर्धा। 4. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, हिंगनधाट खण्ड, हिंगनधाट। 5. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, बनी खण्ड, बनी। 6. अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलक्टर यवतमाल।	30. 30—जालना संसदीय निर्बाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिट्टिंग आफिसर।	1. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, जाय-कवाड़ी परियोजना औरगाबाद। 2. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, जालना खण्ड, जालना। 3. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, जाय-कवाड़ी परियोजना से प्रभावित व्यक्तियों के पुनर्वास के लिए नियंत्रण क्षेत्र से भूमि अर्जन कार्य, औरगाबाद। 4. विशेष भूमि आरक्षण आफिसर, लघु विचाई कार्य, औरगाबाद। 5. अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलक्टर औरगाबाद। 6. जिला आपूर्ति आफिसर, बीड़।
26. 26—यवतमाल संसदीय निर्बाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिट्टिंग आफिसर।	1. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, केलापुर खण्ड, केलापुर। 2. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, यवतमाल खण्ड, यवतमाल। 3. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, वर्धाहि खण्ड, वर्धाहि। 4. विशेष उप-कलक्टर, भूमि मुधार, यवतमाल। 5. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, पुसाद खण्ड, पुसाद। 6. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, पुस परियोजना पुसाद।	31. 31—औरंगाबाद संसदीय निर्बाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिट्टिंग आफिसर	1. जिला आपूर्ति आफिसर, औरंगाबाद 2. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, वैजापुर खण्ड, वैजापुर। 3. महायक आयुक्त (पुनर्वास) आयुक्त का कार्यालय, औरंगाबाद। 4. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, औरंगाबाद खण्ड, औरंगाबाद। 5. महायक आयुक्त (आपूर्ति), आयुक्त का कार्यालय, औरंगाबाद। 6. उप-कलक्टर, भूमि मुधार, औरंगाबाद
27. 27—नांदेड संसदीय निर्बाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिट्टिंग आफिसर।	1. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, नांदेड। 2. जिला आपूर्ति आफिसर, नांदेड। 3. आवाम उप-कलक्टर, नांदेड। 4. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, नांदेड खण्ड, नांदेड। 5. अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलक्टर, नांदेड। 6. उप-कलक्टर (भूमि मुधार) कलकटो-रेट नांदेड।	32. 32—बीड मंसदीय निर्बाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिट्टिंग आफिसर।	1. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (I), बीड। 2. आवाम उप-कलक्टर, बीड। 3. विशेष आरक्षण आफिसर (II), बीड। 4. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, बीड खण्ड, बीड। 5. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, अस्माजोगाई खण्ड, अस्माजोगाई। 6. अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलक्टर, बीड।
28. 28—लातूर (ग्र० जा०) संसदीय निर्बाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिट्टिंग आफिसर	1. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, देगलूर खण्ड, देगलूर। 2. अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलक्टर, परभनी। 3. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, मैलू खण्ड, मैलू। 4. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, उदगीर खण्ड, उदगीर। 5. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, लातूर खण्ड, लातूर।	33. 33—उस्मानाबाद मंसदीय निर्बाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिट्टिंग आफिसर।	1. जिला आपूर्ति आफिसर, उस्मानाबाद। 2. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, उस्मानाबाद खण्ड, उस्मानाबाद। 3. आवाम उप-कलक्टर, उस्मानाबाद। 4. अवकाश आरक्षण महायक कलकटर, उस्मानाबाद। 5. उप-कलक्टर, भूमि मुधार, उस्मानाबाद। 6. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, लघु मिथाई कार्य उस्मानाबाद।
29. 29—परभनी संसदीय निर्बा-क्षम क्षेत्र के लिए रिट्टिंग आफिसर।	1. आवाम उप-कलक्टर, परभनी। 2. जिला आपूर्ति आफिसर, परभनी। 3. अपर विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, पूर्ण परियोजना वस्तमठ। 4. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, हिंगोली खण्ड, हिंगोली। 5. उप-खण्ड आफिसर भूमि मुधार परभनी। 6. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (भवन एवं सवार) परभनी।	34. 34—शोलापुर संसदीय निर्बाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिट्टिंग आफिसर।	1. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, मध्यम विचाई परियोजना, उस्मानाबाद। 2. अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलक्टर, शोलापुर। 3. पुनर्वास आफिसर, उजानी परियोजना, शोलापुर। 4. आवाम उप-कलक्टर, शोलापुर।

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	5 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, जिला शोलापुर, शोलापुर।		6 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, विशेष कर बसूली, पूना।
	6 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, सं० 6, उजानी परियोजना, शोलापुर।	39 39—पूना संसदीय निर्बाचित क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर।	1 अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलक्टर, पूना।
35 35—पंडरपुर (ग्र० जा०)	1. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर II, उजानी परियोजना, मंगलशेष्ठा। 2 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर I, उजानी परियोजना, मोहोल। 3 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, शोलापुर खण्ड, शोलापुर। 4 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, माता खण्ड, कुटुंबाडी। 5 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, III, उजानी परियोजना, पंडरपुर। 6 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, पंडरपुर खण्ड, पंडरपुर।	40 40—बारामती संसदीय निर्बाचित क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर।	1 विशेष उप-कलक्टर (भूमि सीमा) बी० एम० एम० एस० के लिए, मलसीराम। 2 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, भीमा मिचाई परियोजना शोलापुर। 3 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (१), पूना। 4 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (I), (पंसेट लाभांशित क्षेत्र), पूना। 5 सहायक आयुक्त (अवकाश आरक्षण), पूना। 6 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, बारामती खण्ड, वारामी।
36 36—प्रहमदनगर संसदीय निर्बाचित क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर।	1 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, मूला परियोजना (नियन्त्रण क्षेत्र), अहमदनगर। 2. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, पारनेर खण्ड, अहमदनगर। 3. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, जायक-वादी परियोजना सं० III, प्रहमदनगर। 4. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, मूला परियोजना, अहमदनगर। 5 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, जायक-वादी परियोजना सं० II, प्रहमदनगर। 6. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, जायक-वादी सं० I, अहमदनगर।	41 41—सातारा संसदीय निर्बाचित क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर।	1 विशेष उप-कलक्टर, भूमि सीमा, फलटन। 2. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, कफटन उप-खण्ड, फलटन। 3 अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलक्टर सतारा। 4. आवाम उप-कलक्टर तथा उप-खण्ड आफिसर, कोरेगांव उप-खण्ड, सतारा। 5. जिला आपूर्ति आफिसर, सतारा। 6 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, महाबलेश्वर उप-खण्ड, वाई।
37. 37—कोपगांव संसदीय निर्बाचित क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर।	1 अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलक्टर, अहमदनगर। 2. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, भवन तथा संचार प्रभाग, अहमदनगर। 3. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, राहुरी खण्ड, अहमदनगर। 4 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, (गामान्य), अहमदनगर। 5 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, सगमनेर खण्ड, अहमदनगर। 6 जिला आपूर्ति आफिसर, अहमदनगर।	42 42—कराड संसदीय निर्बाचित क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर।	1 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (सं० 2), कुण्णा धाम परियोजना, सतारा। 2 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, (सं० 4), कुण्णा धाम परियोजना, सतारा। 3. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, सतारा उप-खण्ड, सतारा। 4 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (सं० 2), (मामान्य), सतारा। 5. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, वर्णा परियोजना, खुलगांव धाम, सोगली। 6 पुतर्वास आफिसर, वर्णा परियोजना, सोगली (मुख्यालय सोगली)।
38 38—खेड संसदीय निर्बाचित क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर।	1 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, (६), पूना। 2. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, जुनार खण्ड खेड। 3 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, (सं० ५), पूना। 4 विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (सं० ९), बम्बई-पूना रोड, पूना। 5. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (८), पूना।	43 43—सागली संसदीय निर्बाचित क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर।	1 उप-खण्ड आफिसर, वल्ला खण्ड, सांगली। 2. विशेष उप-कलक्टर, अभिधृति अपील, सांगली।

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		3. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (I) (सामान्य) सांगली ।	2. Returning Officer of 2- Ratnagiri Parliamentary constituency.
		4. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, मिराज खण्ड, मिराज ।	1. Resident Deputy Collector, Ratnagiri.
		5. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर (II) (सामान्य), सांगली ।	2. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Ratnagiri,
		6. अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलकटर, सांगली ।	3. Sub-Divisional Officer, Chiplun Division, Chiplun.
44. 44-हातकणंगले संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर ।		1. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, तुलसी परियोजना, कोल्हापुर ।	4. Special Land Acquisition Officer, (Minor Irrigation) Ratnagiri.
		2. अवकाश आरक्षण उप-कलकटर, कोल्हापुर ।	5. Special Land Acquisition Officer, (Buildings and Communications Project), Ratnagiri.
		3. विशेष उप-कलकटर, अभिधृति आपोल, कोल्हापुर ।	6. Sub-Divisional Officer, Dapoli Division, Dapoli.
		4. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, दुर्जगांव परियोजना, कोल्हापुर ।	1. Sub-Divisional Officer, Mahad Division, Mahad.
		5. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, शाहुबादी खण्ड, कोल्हापुर ।	2. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Irrigation Project, Alibag.
		6. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर, दूधगगा परियोजना, कोल्हापुर ।	3. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Kal Project, Roha.
45. 45-कोल्हापुर संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर ।		1. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, सावन्तवाडी खण्ड, सावन्तवाडी ।	4. Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Alibag.
		2. उप-खण्ड आफिसर करवीर खण्ड, कोल्हापुर ।	5. Sub-Divisional Officer, Alibag Division, Alibag.
		3. आवास उप-कलकटर, कोल्हापुर ।	6. Sub-Divisional Officer, Panvel Division, Panvel.
		4. विशेष भूमि अर्जन आफिसर I, कोल्हापुर।	1. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Maharashtra Housing Board, Bombay.
		5. जिला आपूर्ति आफिसर, कोल्हापुर ।	2. Assistant Commission (Revenue) Bombay Division, Bombay.
		6. उप-खण्ड आफिसर, गडहिंगलाज खण्ड, गडहिंगलाज ।	3. Special Land Acquitation Officer (6), Bombay.
	प्रावेश से,		4. Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Bombay.
	[सं 434/महा०/73(1)]		5. Returning Officer of 5-Bombay Central South Parliamentary Constituency.
	वी० नागमुद्रमण्डन, सचिव		1. Deputy Collector of Recovery of Sales Tax, Bombay and Bombay Suburban District.
			2. Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Bombay.
			3. Special Land Acquitation Officer (2), Bombay.
			4. Special Land Acquisition Officer (7), Bombay.
			6. Returning Officer of 6-Bombay Central Parliamentary Constituency.
			1. Special Land Acquisition Officer (2), Bombay.
			2. Assistant Commissioner (General) Bombay Division, Bombay.
			3. Assistant Commissioner (Leave Reserve), Bombay Division, Bombay.
			4. Deputy Collector of Bombay and Resident Deputy Collector, Bombay Suburban District.
			5. Sub-Divisional Officer, Bombay Suburban District.
			6. Assistant Commissioner (Supply) Bombay Division, Bombay.
			7. Returning Officer of 7-Bombay North West Parliamentary Constituency.
			1. Deputy Director of Small Savings, Commissioners' Officer, Bombay Division, Bombay.
			2. Additional Deputy District Collector of Bombay Suburban District, Bombay.
			3. Special Land Acquition Officer (National Park),

TABLE

Returning Officer of Parliamentary Constituency	Assistant Returning Officers
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1. Returning Officer of 1-Rajpur Parliamentary Constituency.	1. Sub-Divisional Officer, Sawantwadi Division, Sawantwadi.
	2. Forest Settlement Officer, Sawantwadi, Sawantwadi.
	3. Special Deputy Collector Tenancy appeal at Sawantwadi.
	4. District Supply Officer, Ratnagiri.
	5. Sub-Divisional Officer, Ratnagiri Division, Ratnagiri.
	6. Leave Reserve Deputy Co-

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2. Returning Officer of 2- Ratnagiri Parliamentary constituency.	1. Resident Deputy Collector, Ratnagiri.
	2. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Ratnagiri,
	3. Sub-Divisional Officer, Chiplun Division, Chiplun.
	4. Special Land Acquisition Officer, (Minor Irrigation) Ratnagiri.
	5. Special Land Acquisition Officer, (Buildings and Communications Project), Ratnagiri.
	6. Sub-Divisional Officer, Dapoli Division, Dapoli.
3. Returning Officer of 3-Kolaba Parliamentary Constituency.	1. Sub-Divisional Officer, Mahad Division, Mahad.
	2. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Irrigation Project, Alibag.
	3. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Kal Project, Roha.
	4. Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Alibag.
	5. Sub-Divisional Officer, Alibag Division, Alibag.
	6. Sub-Divisional Officer, Panvel Division, Panvel.
4. Returning Officer of 4-Bombay South Parliamentary Constituency.	1. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Maharashtra Housing Board, Bombay.
	2. Assistant Commission (Revenue) Bombay Division, Bombay.
	3. Special Land Acquitation Officer (6), Bombay.
	4. Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Bombay.
5. Returning Officer of 5-Bombay Central South Parliamentary Constituency.	1. Deputy Collector of Recovery of Sales Tax, Bombay and Bombay Suburban District.
	2. Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Bombay.
	3. Special Land Acquitation Officer (2), Bombay.
	4. Special Land Acquisition Officer (7), Bombay.
6. Returning Officer of 6-Bombay Central Parliamentary Constituency.	1. Special Land Acquisition Officer (2), Bombay.
	2. Assistant Commissioner (General) Bombay Division, Bombay.
	3. Assistant Commissioner (Leave Reserve), Bombay Division, Bombay.
	4. Deputy Collector of Bombay and Resident Deputy Collector, Bombay Suburban District.
	5. Sub-Divisional Officer, Bombay Suburban District.
	6. Assistant Commissioner (Supply) Bombay Division, Bombay.
7. Returning Officer of 7-Bombay North West Parliamentary Constituency.	1. Deputy Director of Small Savings, Commissioners' Officer, Bombay Division, Bombay.
	2. Additional Deputy District Collector of Bombay Suburban District, Bombay.
	3. Special Land Acquition Officer (National Park),

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8. Returning Officer of 8-Bombay North East, Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer (5), Bombay.</li> <li>Assistant Commissioner (Rehabilitation), Bombay.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer (Highways), Bombay.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer I, Thana.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Thana Division, Thana.</li> </ol>	13. Returning Officer of 13-Nandurbar (ST) Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Panzara and Kanoli Project, Dhulia.</li> <li>Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Dhulia.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Nandurbar Division, Nandurbar.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Minor Irrigation Works, Dhulia.</li> <li>District Supply Officer, Dhulia.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Dhulia Division, Dhulia.</li> </ol>
9. Returning Officer of 9-Bhiwandi Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Metro Centre II, Uran.</li> <li>Administrator, Ulhasnagar.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer Baravi Project, Thana.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Bhiwandi Division, Thana.</li> <li>Deputy Collector for Sales Tax Recovery, Thana.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional officer, Haveli Sub-Division, Poona.</li> </ol>	14. Returning Officer of 14-Dhulia Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Dhulia.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Dhulia Division, Dhulia.</li> <li>Resident Deputy Collector, Dhulia.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer (I), Jalgaon.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Amalner Division, Amalner.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Minor Irrigation Works, Jalgaon.</li> </ol>
10. Returning Officer of 10-Dahanu (ST) Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Upper Vaitarna Scheme, Thana.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Dahanu Division, Dahanu.</li> <li>District Resettlement Officer, Thana.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, 2nd Milk Colony, Dahanu.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Ulhas Valley Project, Thana.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer Vaitarna Hydro Electric Project, Nasik.</li> </ol>	15. Returning Officer of 15-Jalgaon Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Challgaon Division, Jalgaon.</li> <li>Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Jalgaon.</li> <li>Resident Deputy Collector, Jalgaon.</li> <li>District Supply Officer, Jalgaon.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition, Jalgaon.</li> </ol>
11. Returning Officer of 11-Nasik Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Nasik Division, Nasik.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer National Highway Project, Nasik.</li> <li>Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Nasik.</li> <li>Assistant Collector, Niphad Division, Nasik.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer No. 1, Nasik.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer No. 2, Nasik.</li> </ol>	16. Returning Officer of 16-Buldana Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Jalgaon Division, Jalgaon.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Hatnur Project, Jalgaon.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Malkapur Division, Malkapur.</li> <li>Resident Deputy Collector, Buldana.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Buldana Division, Buldana.</li> </ol>
12. Returning Officer of 12-Malegaon (ST) Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Malegaon Division, Malegaon.</li> <li>District Supply Officer, Nasik.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer Minor Irrigation Works, Nasik.</li> <li>District Resettlement Officer, Nasik.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Irrigation II, Nasik.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Irrigation I, Nasik.</li> </ol>	17. Returning Officer of 17-Khamgaon (SC) Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District Supply Officer, Buldana.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Mehkar Division, Mehkar.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Khamgaon Division, Khamgaon.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Jalgaon Division, Jalgaon, District Buldana.</li> <li>Deputy Collector and Special Land Acquisition Officer (General II), Akola.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Washim Division, Washim.</li> </ol>

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18. Returning Officer of 18-Akola Parliamentary Constituency.	1. Sub-Divisional Officer, Akot Division, Akot. 2. District Supply Officer, Akola. 3. Sub-Divisional Officer, Akola Division, Akola. 4. Sub-Divisional Officer, Balapur Division, Balapur. 5. Sub-Divisional Officer, Mangrulpir Division, Mangrulpir. 6. Sub-Divisional Officer, Mutazapur Division, Mutazapur.	2. Special Deputy Collector (Land Reform), Bhandra. 3. Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Bhandara. 4. Sub-Divisional Officer, Gadchiroli Division, Gadchiroli. 5. Sub-Divisional Officer, Brahamapuri Division, Brahamapuri. 6. Sub-Divisional Officer, Warora Division, Warora.	
19. Returning Officer of 19-Amravati Parliamentary Constituency.	1. Sub-Divisional Officer, Daryapur Division, Daryapur. 2. Sub-Divisional Officer, Achalpur Division, Achalpur. 3. Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Amravati. 4. Nazul Officer, Amravati. 5. Sub-Divisional Officer, Amrарати Division, Amravati. 6. Sub-Divisional Officer, Chandur Railway.	24. Returning Officer of 24-Chanda Parliamentary Constituency.	1. Sub-Divisional Officer Gadchiroli Division, Gadchiroli. 2. Sub-Divisional Officer, Sironch Division (HQ), Aheri. 3. Sub-Divisional Officer, Rajura Division, Rajura. 4. Sub-Divisional Officer, Chandrapur Division, Chandrapur. 5. Sub-Divisional Officer, Warora Division, Warora.
20. Returning Officer of 20-Ramtek Parliamentary Constitututcy.	1. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Upper Wardha Project, Amravati. 2. Sub-Divisional Officer, Morshi Division, Morshi. 3. Sub-Divisional Officer, Nagpur Division, Nagpur. 4. Sub-Divisional Officer, Katol Division, Katol. 5. Sub-Divisional Officer, Saoner Division, Saoner. 6. Sub-Divisional Officer, Ramtek Division, Ramtek.	25. Returning Officer of 25-Wardha Parliamentary Constituency	1. Sub-Divisional Officer Arvi Division, Arvi. 2. Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Wardha. 3. Sub-Divisional Officer, Wardha Division, Wardha. 4. Sub-Divisional Officer, Hinganghat Division Hinganghat. 5. Sub-Divisional Officer, Wani Division, Wani. 6. Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Yeotmal.
21. Returning Officer of 21-Nagpur Parliamentary Constituency	1. Sub-Divisional Officer, Umrer Division, Umrer. 2. Special Land Acquisition Officer, (General), Nagpur. 3. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Nagpur Improvement Trust, Nagpur. 4. Nazul Officer, Nagpur. 5. City Magistrate, Nagpur. 6. Additional District Magistrate, Nagpur.	26. Returning Officer of 26-Yeotmal Parliamentary Constituency.	1. Sub-Divisional Officer, Kelapur Division, Kelapur. 2. Sub-Divisional Officer, Yeotmal Division, Yeotmal. 3. Sub-Divisional Officer Darwah Division, Darwah. 4. Special Deputy Collector, Land Reforms, Yeotmal. 5. Sub-Divisional Officer Pusad Division, Pusad. 6. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Pus Project, Pusad.
22. Returning Officer of 22-Bhandara Parliamentary Constituency.	1. Sub-Divisional Officer, Bhandara Division, Bhandara 2. Resident Deputy Collector, Bhandara. 3. Special Land Acquisition Officer III, Bagh Project, Gondia. 4. Sub-Divisional Officer, Gondia Division, Gondia. 5. Special Land Acquisition Officer II, Bagh Project, Gondia. 6. Special Land Acquisition Officer IV, Bagh Project, Gondia.	27. Returning Officer of 27-Nanded Parliamentary Constituency.	1. Special Land Acquisition Officer, Nanded. 2. District Supply Officer, Nanded. 3. Resident Deputy Collector, Nanded. 4. Sub-Divisional Officer, Nanded Division, Nanded. 5. Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Nanded. 6. Deputy Collector (Land Reforms), Collectorate, Nanded.
23. Returning Officer of 23-Chimpur Parliamentary Constituency.	1. Sub-Divisional Officer, Sakoli Division, Sakoli.		

1	2	1	2
28. Returning Officer of 28-Latur (SC) Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Degloor Division, Degloor.</li> <li>Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Parbhani.</li> <li>Sub-Division Officer, Sailu Division, Sailu.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Udgir Division, Udgir.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Latur Division, Latur.</li> </ol>	5. Sub-Divisional Officer, Ambajogai Division, Ambajogai.	
29. Returning Officer of 29-Parbhani Parliamentary Constituency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resident Deputy Collector, Parbhani.</li> <li>District Supply Officer, Parbhani.</li> <li>Additional Special Land Acquisition Officer (Purana Project), Basmath.</li> <li>Suib-Divisional Officer, Hingoli Division, Hingoli.</li> <li>Deputy Collector, Land Reforms, Parbhani.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, (Building and Communication), Parbhani.</li> </ol>	6. Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Bhir.	
30. Returning Officer of 30-Jalna Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Jaikwadi Project Aurangabad.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Jalna Division, Jalna.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer for Land Acquisition Works from Command area for Resettlement of Persons affected by Jaikwadi Project, Aurangabad.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Minor Irrigation Works, Aurangabad.</li> <li>Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Aurangabad.</li> <li>District Supply Officer, Bhir.</li> </ol>	33. Returning Officer of 33-Osmanabad Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District Supply Officer, Osmanabad.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Osmanabad Division, Osmanabad.</li> <li>Resident Deputy Collector, Osmanabad.</li> <li>Leave Reserve Assistant Collector, Osmanabad.</li> <li>Deputy Collector, Land Reforms, Osmanabad.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Minor Irrigation Works, Latur.</li> </ol>
31. Returning Officer of 31-Aurangabad Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District Supply Officer, Aurangabad.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Vaijapur Division, Vaijapur.</li> <li>Assistant Commissioner Resettlement Commissioner's Office, Aurangabad.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Aurangabad Division, Aurangabad.</li> <li>Assistant Commissioner (Supply) Commissioner's Office, Aurangabad.</li> <li>Deputy Collector, Land Reforms, Aurangabad.</li> </ol>	34. Returning Officer of 34-Sholapur Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Medium Irrigation Project, Osmanabad.</li> <li>Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Sholapur.</li> <li>Resettlement Officer, Ujan Project, Sholapur.</li> <li>Resident Deputy Collector, Sholapur.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Sholapur District, Sholapur.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, No. VI Ujani Project, Sholapur.</li> </ol>
32. Returning Officer of 32-Bhir Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer (I), Bhir.</li> <li>Resident Deputy Collector, Bhir.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer (II), Bhir.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Bhir Division, Bhir.</li> </ol>	35. Returning Officer of 35-Pandharpur (SC) Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, No. II, Ujani Project, Mangalwedha.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer No. I, Ujani Project, Mohol.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Sholapur Division, Sholapur.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Madha Division, Kurduwadi.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer No. III, Ujani Project, Pandharpur.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Pandharpur Division, Pandharpur.</li> </ol>
		36. Returning Officer of 36-Ahmednagar Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Mula Project (Command Area), Ahmednagar.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Parner Division, Ahmednagar.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Jaikwadi Project No. 3, Ahmednagar.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Mula Project, Ahmednagar.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Jaikwadi Project No. 2, Ahmednagar.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Jaikwadi Project No. 1, Ahmednagar.</li> </ol>

1	2	1	2
37. Returning Officer of 37-Kopargaon Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Ahmednagar.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Building and Communication Division, Ahmednagar.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Rahuri Division, Ahmednagar.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer (General), Ahmednagar.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Sangamner Division, Ahmednagar.</li> <li>District Supply Officer, Ahmednagar.</li> </ol>	42. Returning Officer of 42-Karad Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District Supply Officer, Satara.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Mahabaleshwar Sub-Division, Wai.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer No. II, Krishna Dam Project, Satara.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer No. IV, Krishna Dam Project, Satara.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Satara Sub-Division, Satara.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer No. II (General), Satara.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Warna Project, Khulgaon Dam, Sangli.</li> <li>Resettlement Officer, Warna Project, Sangli (H.Q. Sangli).</li> </ol>
38. Returning Officer of 38-Khed Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer (6), Poona.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Junnar Division, Khed.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer No. 5, Poona.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer No. (9), Bombay-Poona Road, Poona.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer (8), Poona.</li> <li>Special Deputy Collector, Sales Tax Recovery, Poona.</li> </ol>	43. Returning Officer of 43-Sangli Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Walva Division, Sangli.</li> <li>Special Deputy Collector for Tenancy Appeal, Sangli.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer (I) (General), Sangli.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Miraj Division, Miraj.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer (II) (General), Sangli.</li> <li>Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Sangli.</li> </ol>
Returning Officer of 39-Poona Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Poona.</li> <li>Assistant Commissioner (General), Poona.</li> <li>Resettlement Officer, Kukadi Ujjani and Varasgoan Project, Poona.</li> <li>District Supply Officer, Poona.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Poona City No. 1.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer II, (Panshet Benefitted Area), Poona.</li> </ol>	44. Returning Officer of 44-Hatkanangale Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Tulshi Project, Kolhapur.</li> <li>Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Kolhapur.</li> <li>Special Deputy Collector for Tenancy Appeal, Kolhapur.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Khujagaon Project, Kolhapur.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Shahwadi Division, Kolhapur.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Dudhaganga Project, Kolhapur.</li> </ol>
40. Returning Officer of 40-Baramati Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Deputy Collector (Land Ceiling) for BMSS, Malshiras.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer, Bhima Irrigation Project, Sholapur.</li> <li>Special and Acquisition Officer (7), Poona.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer (1), (Panshet Benefited Area), Poona.</li> <li>Assistant Commissioner (Leave Reserve), Poona.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Baramati Division, Baramati.</li> </ol>	45. Returning Officer of 45-Kolhapur Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Sawantwadi Division, Sawantwadi.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Karvir Division, Kolhapur.</li> <li>Resident Deputy Collector, Kolhapur.</li> <li>Special Land Acquisition Officer I, Kolhapur.</li> <li>District Supply Officer Kolhapur.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Gadchinglaj Division, Gadchinglaj.</li> </ol>
41. Returning Officer of 41-Satara Parliamentary Constituency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Deputy Collector, Land Ceiling, Phaltan.</li> <li>Sub-Divisional Officer, Phaltan Division, Phaltan.</li> <li>Leave Reserve Deputy Collector, Satara.</li> <li>Resident Deputy Collector and Sub-Divisional Officer, Koregaon Sub-Division, Satara.</li> </ol>	By Order, [No. 434]MT/73(1)]	
V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN, Secy.			

विधि, स्वाय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय  
(विधानी विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1973

**का०आ० 2520.**—विधि, स्वाय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना सं० 4(2)/66-वक्फ, तारीख 28 जुलाई, 1973 के अम में और पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 31) की धारा की 72 उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार पृष्ठ-द्वारा यह निदेश देती है कि पंजाब वक्फ नियम, 1964 के नियम 6 के उपनिधि, उन वक्फ बोडी को लागू होने में, जिनका गठन भूतपूर्व पंजाब राज्य के लिए किया गया था, इस उपान्तर के अधीन प्रभावी होगे कि "सरकार" शब्द के स्थान पर "केन्द्रीय सरकार" लड्ड प्रतिस्थापित किया जाए।

[सं० 4(2)/66-वक्फ]

इ० वैक्टेश्वरन, निदेशक प्रशासन

**MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS**  
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1973

**S.O. 2520.**—In continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs No. 4(2)/66-wakf, dated the 28th July, 1973, and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 72 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966), the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of rule 6 of the Punjab Wakf Rules, 1964 shall, in their application to the Board of Wakfs which was constituted for the former State of Punjab, have effect subject to the modification that for the words "the Government", the words "the Central Government" shall be substituted.

[No. 4(2)/66-Wakf.]

E. VENKATESWARAN, Director, Administration

वित्त मंत्रालय  
(राजस्व और धोमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 जुलाई, 1973

स्वाय-कर

**का०आ० 2521.**—सर्वे साधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे वर्णित संस्थाएँ, भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद् विहित प्राधिकारी, द्वारा आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रमुखोदित किया गया है।

संस्था

दिस्किन ईस्टिट्यूट, नई दिल्ली

[सं० 419(फा० सं० 203/23/73-आई टी.पी.)]

टी० पी० मुमन्त्रनवाला, उप-सचिव

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**  
(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

New Delhi, the 13th July, 1973

INCOME-TAX

**S.O. 2521.**—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Medical Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

INSTITUTION

The Skin Institute, New Delhi.

[No. 419/F. No. 203/23/73-ITA.II.]

T. P. JHUNJHUNWALA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 जुलाई, 1973

**का०आ० 2522.**—प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (43 अ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार अतिरिक्त आयकर, मैसूर, बंगलोर को, 23 जुलाई, 1973 से कर बूसी आयकर की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं० 422 (फा० सं० 404/193/73 आईटीसीमी)]

New Delhi, the 21st July, 1973

**S.O. 2522.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (43-B) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises the Additional Commissioner of Income-tax, Mysore, Bangalore, to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Commissioner with effect from 23rd July, 1973.

[No. 422 (F. No. 404/193/73-ITCC)]

नई दिल्ली, 1 अगस्त, 1973

**का०आ० 2523.**—प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपलब्ध (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार संविधी ए०सी० श्रीश्रीवस्तव और पी०पी० देव को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर बूसी अधिकारियों की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. अधिसूचना सं० 190(फा० सं० 404/274/72-आईटी०सी०सी०), तारीख 18 सितम्बर, 1972 के अधीन की गई संविधी ए०सी०सी० फालिनकर और ए०पी० मजूमदार की नियुक्तियाँ रद्द की जाती हैं।

3. यह अधिसूचना तुरस्त प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 426(फा० सं० 404/194/73-आई०टी०सी०सी)]

ए०प० प० नम्बियार, प्रबर सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st August, 1973

**S.O. 2523.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of Clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961AC (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises S/Shri Shrivastava and P. V. Dave who are Gazetted Officers of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officers under the said Act.

2. The appointments of S/Shri S. C. Fainikar and A. V. Majumdar made under Notification No. 190 (F. No. 404/274/72-ITCC) dated 18th September, 1972 are hereby cancelled.

3. This Notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 426 (F. No. 404/194/73-ITCC)]

M. N. NAMBIAR, Under Secy.

(वैकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 जून, 1973

**का०आ० 2524.**—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (समन्वयी बैंक अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का 38) की धारा 25 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (अ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के परामर्श से, श्री डी० के० सेन, उप सचिव, वित्त मंत्रालय (वैकिंग विभाग) को स्टेट बैंक ग्राम सौराष्ट्र के निवेशक के रूप में नामनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० ए० 9-3(1)/73-बीघो०१-(२)]

सी० डॉल्स्ट्र० मीरज़वादी, प्रबर सचिव

## (Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 6th June, 1973

**S.O. 2524.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of sub-section (1) of Section 25 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959 (38 of 1959), the Central Government, in consultation with the State Bank of India, nominates Shri D. K. Sen, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance (Department of Banking), to be a director of the State Bank of Saurashtra.

[No. F. 9-3(1)/73-BO.I-(2).]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 अगस्त, 1973

**का०ग्रा० 2525.**—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकोण उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 13 के उपबन्ध (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् श्री टी०ए०पोला को 17 अगस्त, 1973 से प्रारंभ और 10 सितम्बर, 1973 को समाप्त होने वाली प्रवधि के लिए, मेन्टल बैंक ग्राफ इंडिया की प्रबंधक समिति का सदस्य नामनिर्देशित करती है।

[सं० 8/4/73-बी०ग्रो०]

बी०ए० सुकथंकर, निवेशक

New Delhi, the 17th August, 1973

**S.O. 2525.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (2) of clause 13 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank, hereby nominates Shri T. S. Papola to be a member of the Management Committee of Central Bank of India for the period commencing on 17th August, 1973 and ending with 10th December, 1973.

[No. 8/4/73-BO. I]

D. M. SUKTHANKAR, Director

नई दिल्ली, 20 अगस्त, 1973

**का०ग्रा० 2526.**—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकोण उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 8 के उपबन्ध (1) के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उपबन्ध (क) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, श्री के० पी० जे० प्रभु के स्थान पर श्री सी० ह० कामथ को 3 सितम्बर, 1973 से प्रारंभ होने वाली और 2 सितम्बर, 1976 को समाप्त होने वाली प्रवधि के लिए कनारा बैंक का प्रबन्ध निवेशक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० फ० 9-4/11/73-बी०ग्रो०-1-1]

New Delhi, the 20th August, 1973

**S.O. 2526.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 3, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 8, of the Nationalised Banks (Ma-

nagement and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri C. E. Kamath as the Managing Director of Canara Bank for the period commencing on 3rd September, 1973 and ending with 2nd September, 1976, vice Shri K. P. J. Prabhu.

[No. F. 9-4/11/73-BO. I-1.]

**का०ग्रा० 2527.**—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकोण उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 7 के साथ पठित खण्ड 5 के उपबन्ध (1) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, श्री सी० ह० कामथ को, जो 3 सितम्बर, 1973 से कनारा बैंक के प्रबन्ध निवेशक नियुक्त किए गए हैं, उसी तारीख से कनारा बैंक के निवेशक-बोर्ड का मध्यस्थ नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० फ० 9-4/11/73-बी०ग्रो०-1-2]

एन० सी० सेन गुप्ता, सचिव

**S.O. 2527.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 5, read with clause 7, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri C. E. Kamath, who has been appointed as Managing Director of Canara Bank with effect from 3rd September, 1973, to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Canara Bank with effect from the same date.

[No. F. 9-4/11/73-BO. I-2]

N. C. SEN GUPTA, Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1973

**का०ग्रा० 2528.**—बैंकिंग विनियम प्रधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की विकारिंग पर एनद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्स प्रधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (2) के उपबन्ध वी सरकान्टाइल बैंक लि०, बम्बई द्वारा बन्धककर्ता के हैसियत में 27 अक्टूबर, 1972 से अपने पास दी पर्याप्त मार्किल इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड के शेयरों के बारे में इस प्रधिनियम की विधि से एक वर्ष की अवधि तक लागू नहीं होगे।

[सं० 15(13)-बी०ग्रो० 3/73]

दूसरीकोश गुहा, प्रबन्ध सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1973

**S.O. 2528.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to the Mercantile Bank Ltd., Bombay, for a period of one year from the date of this notification, in respect of the shares of the Pearl Cycle Industries Ltd., held by it as pledgee since the 27th October, 1972.

[No. 15(13)-B.O. III/73.]

H. K. GUHA, Under Secy.

## (रिजर्व बैंक भारत इण्डिया)

का. नं. 2529—रिजर्व बैंक भारत इण्डिया अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में जुलाई, 1973 की 13 तारीख को समाप्त हुए संपत्ति के लिए लेखा नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1973

देयताएं		रुपये	रुपये	इस विभाग	आस्तियां	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट		25,60,88,000		सोने का सिक्का और चलायन			
संचलन में नोट	.	57,33,81,33,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ	182,53,08,000		
जारी किये गये कुल नोट			57,59,42,21,000	(ख) भारत के आहर रखा हुआ			
विवेशी प्रतिभूतियां				विवेशी प्रतिभूतियां	177,36,80,000		
जोड़				जोड़		359,89,88,000	
रुपये का सिक्का				रुपये का सिक्का		8,16,33,000	
भारत सरकार की रुपया				भारत सरकार की रुपया			
प्रतिभूतियां				प्रतिभूतियां		53,91,36,00,000	
विवेशी विनियम बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र				विवेशी विनियम बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र			
कुल देयताएं		57,59,42,21,000		कुल आस्तियां		57,59,42,21,000	

13 जुलाई, 1973 को रिजर्व बैंक भारत इण्डिया के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

देयताएं	रुपये	आस्तियां	रुपये
चुकाना पूँजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	25,60,88,000
प्रारम्भिक निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	4,82,000
राष्ट्रीय हृषि ऋण (वीर्खकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	239,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का	2,15,000
राष्ट्रीय हृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि	85,00,00,000	वारोंवे और भानाये गये बिल	
राष्ट्रीय श्रीघोरिक ऋण (वीर्खकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	205,00,00,000	(क) वेशी	18,08,44,000
		(ख) विदेशी	
		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	201,46,39,000
		विवेशी में रखा हुआ बकाया*	274,49,08,000
		विवेश**	669,32,19,000
जमाराशियां:		ऋण और अधिम	
(क) सरकारी		(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	82,95,25,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को†	102,10,52,000
(ii) राज्य सरकारे	11,67,85,000	ऋण और अधिम:	
		(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को‡	14,71,70,000
(ख) बैंक		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को‡	16,53,80,000
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	502,11,24,000	(iii) दूसरों को	6,55,50,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य महकारी बैंक	13,31,98,000	(क) ऋण और अधिम:	
(iii) गेर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1,04,54,000	(i) राज्य सरकारों को	66,41,06,000
(iv) अन्य बैंक	50,66,000	(ii) राज्य महकारी बैंकों को	18,12,01,000
(ग) अन्य	204,94,10,000	(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिकान्धक बैंकों को	
बैंक विल	14,39,73,000	(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित तिराम को	34,50,00,000
अन्य देयताएं	337,12,67,000	(ज) केन्द्रीय भूमिकान्धक बैंकों के डिवेंचरों में निवेश	11,24,91,000
		राष्ट्रीय हृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अधिम	
		राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अधिम	40,01,21,000
		राष्ट्रीय श्रीघोरिक ऋण (वीर्खकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से ऋण, अधिम और निवेश	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अधिम	129,09,36,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बोटों/डिवेंचरों में निवेश	
		अन्य आस्तियां	74,54,00,000
	रुपये 18,52,18,02,000	रुपये 18,52,18,02,000	

\*नकदी, आवधिक जमा और अल्पकालीन प्रतिभूतियां शामिल हैं।

\*\*राष्ट्रीय हृषि ऋण (वीर्खकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय श्रीघोरिक ऋण (वीर्खकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि में से किये गये निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।

†राष्ट्रीय हृषि ऋण (वीर्खकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अधिम शामिल नहीं है, परन्तु राज्य सरकारों को दिये गये अस्थायी शोधरक्षापट शामिल है।

‡रिजर्व बैंक भारत इण्डिया अधिनियम की धारा 17(4)(ग) के प्रधान अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को भीयादी बिलों पर अधिम दिये गये 3,10,00,000 रुपये शामिल हैं।

§राष्ट्रीय हृषि ऋण (वीर्खकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय हृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अधिम शामिल नहीं है।

तारीख: 18 जुलाई, 1973।

प्रार० के० हजारी, उप-गवर्नर

[स०फा० 1(1) 73-शी०प्र० 1]

## Reserve Bank of India

S.O. 2529—An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 13th day of July, 1973

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1973

## ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	25,60,88,000		Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation	57,33,81,33,000		(a) Held in India . . . . .	182,53,08,000	
Total Notes issued		57,59,42,21,000	(b) Held outside India . . . . .		
			Foreign Securities . . . . .	177,36,80,000	
				Total	359,89,88,000
			Rupee Coin . . . . .		8,16,33,000
Total Liabilities		57,59,42,21,000	Government of India Rupees Securities . . . . .		53,91,36,00,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . . . .		
			Total Assets . . . . .		57,59,42,21,000

## Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 13th July, 1973

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital Paid Up . . . . .	5,00,00,000	Notes . . . . .	25,60,88,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Rupees Coin . . . . .	4,82,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	239,00,00,000	Small Coin . . . . .	2,15,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	85,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	205,00,00,000	(a) Internal . . . . .	18,08,44,000
Deposits:—		(b) External . . . . .	
(a) Government		(c) Government Treasury Bills . . . . .	201,46,39,000
(i) Central Government . . . . .	82,95,25,000	Balances Held Abroad* . . . . .	274,49,08,000
(ii) State Governments . . . . .	11,67,85,000	Investments** . . . . .	669,32,19,000
(b) Banks		Loans and Advances to:—	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks . . . . .	502,11,24,000	(i) Central Government . . . . .	
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks . . . . .	13,31,98,000	(ii) State Governments† . . . . .	102,10,52,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks . . . . .	1,04,54,000	(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks‡ . . . . .	14,71,70,000
(iv) Other Banks . . . . .	50,66,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks§ . . . . .	165,83,80,000
(c) Others . . . . .	204,94,10,000	(iii) Others . . . . .	6,55,50,000
Bills Payable . . . . .	14,49,73,000	Loans Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.	
Other Liabilities . . . . .	337,12,67,000	(a) Loans and Advances to:—	
		(i) State Governments . . . . .	66,41,06,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks . . . . .	18,12,01,000
		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks . . . . .	
		(iv) Agricultural Refinance Corporation . . . . .	34,50,00,000
		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund . . . . .	11,24,91,000
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks . . . . .	40,01,21,000
		Loans Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund . . . . .	
		(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank . . . . .	129,09,36,000
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank . . . . .	
		Others Assets . . . . .	74,54,00,000
Rupees . . . . .	18,52,18,02,000	Rupees . . . . .	18,52,18,02,000

\*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

\*\*Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

†Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

‡Includes Rs. 3,10,00,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Banks of India Act.

§Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 18th day of July 1973.

R. K. HAZARI, Dy. Governor

[ No. F. 1 (1)/73 BO.I.]

कांग नं. 2530—रिजर्व बैंक भारत इण्डिया अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में जुलाई, 1973 की 20 तारीख को समाप्त हुए संजाह के लिए ऐवा इथा विभाग

देवताएं	रुपये	रुपये	प्रास्तिया	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट	35,13,24,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन :—		
सचलन में नोट	5666,66,30,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ .	182,53,08,000	
			(ख) भारत से बाहर रखा हुआ		
जारी किए गए कुल नोट	5701,79,54,000		विदेशी प्रतिभूतिया	177,36,80,000	
<b>कुल वेयताएं</b>	<b>5701,79,54,000</b>		जोड़		<b>359,89,88,000</b>
			रुपये का सिक्का		10,72,70,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया		
			प्रतिभूतिया		5331,16,96,000
			देशी विनियम बिल और हृपरे वाणिज्य-पत्र		
			<b>कुल व्यापारिया</b>	<b>5701,79,54,000</b>	
20 जुलाई 1973 को रिजर्व बैंक भारत इण्डिया के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकालाप का विवरण					
वेयताएं	रुपये	रुपये	प्रास्तिया	रुपये	
चुकता पूँजी	5,00,00,000		नोट		35,13,24,000
प्रारंभित निधि	150,00,00,000		रुपये का सिक्का		5,38,000
राष्ट्रीय हृषि ऋण (वीर्यकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	239,00,00,000		छोटा सिक्का		2,70,000
राष्ट्रीय हृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि	85,00,00,000		बैंकिंग और भवन ये गये बिल		
राष्ट्रीय ग्रोथोंगिक ऋण (वीर्यकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	205,00,00,000		(क) लेणी		17,08,24,000
			(ख) विदेशी		
			(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल		246,81,08,000
			विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया*		287,08,99,000
			निवेश**		650,52,70,000
ऋण ग्रोथ ग्राहिम्—			ऋण ग्रोर ग्राहिम्—		
(क) सरकारी			(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को		
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	61,89,92,000		(ii) राज्य सरकारी बैंकों को		119,63,46,000
(ii) राज्य सरकारें	10,03,97,000		(iii) दूसरों को		
(ख) बैंक			राष्ट्रीय हृषि ऋण (वीर्यकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से ऋण, ग्राहिम ग्रोर निवेश—		
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	540,29,15,000		(क) ऋण ग्रोर ग्राहिम्—		
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	15,61,67,000		(i) राज्य सरकारी बैंकों को		66,41,05,000
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1,04,29,000		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को		17,78,70,000
(iv) अन्य बैंक	57,36,000		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिकाल्पक बैंकों को		
(ग) अन्य	215,77,89,000		(iv) हृषि पुरावृत्त निगम को		34,50,00,000
वेय बिल	43,14,47,000		(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिकाल्पक बैंकों के डिवेंशरों में निवेश		11,24,91,000
अन्य वेयताएं	335,81,20,000		राष्ट्रीय हृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण ग्रोर ग्राहिम्		
			राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण ग्रोर ग्राहिम्		53,53,85,000
			राष्ट्रीय ग्रोथोंगिक ऋण (वीर्यकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से ऋण, ग्राहिम ग्रोर निवेश—		
			(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण ग्रोर ग्राहिम्		129,09,36,000
			(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/(डिवेंशरों में निवेश)		
			अन्य प्रास्तिया		69,49,19,000
					1908,19,92,000

\*नकदी, आवधिक जमा ग्रोर ग्राहिकालीन प्रतिभूतियां शामिल हैं।

\*\*राष्ट्रीय हृषि ऋण (वीर्यकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि ग्रोर राष्ट्रीय ग्रोथोंगिक ऋण (वीर्यकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि में से किये गये निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं। तराष्ट्रीय हृषि ऋण (वीर्यकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण ग्रोर ग्राहिम शामिल नहीं हैं, परन्तु राज्य सरकारों को चिये गये अरथात् ग्रोवरड्राप्ट शामिल हैं।

†रिजर्व बैंक भारत इण्डिया अधिनियम की धारा 17(4)(ग) के अधीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को भोयाई बिलों पर ग्राहिम दिये गये 2,60,00,000/- रुपये शामिल हैं।

‡राष्ट्रीय हृषि ऋण (वीर्यकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि ग्रोर राष्ट्रीय हृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण ग्रोर ग्राहिम शामिल नहीं है।

एस० जगप्राथन, गवर्नर

[सं० फ० १ (१)/७३-बी० शी० १]

## S.O. 2530.—An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for the week ended the 20th day of July, 1973

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	35,13,24,000		Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation	5666,66,30,000		(a) Held in India	182,53,08,000	
Total Notes issued		5701,79,54,000	(b) Held outside India	..	
			Foreign Securities	177,36,80,000	
				Total	359,89,88,000
			Rupee Coin	10,72,70,000	
			Government of India Rupee		
			Securities	5331,16,96,000	
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	..	
Total Liabilities		5701,79,54,000	Total Assets		5701,79,54,000

## Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 20th July, 1973

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	35,13,24,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Rupees Coin	5,38,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	239,00,00,000	Small Coin	2,70,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	85,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	205,00,00,000	(a) Internal	17,08,24,000
Deposits:—		(b) External	
(a) Government		(c) Government Treasury Bills	246,81,08,000
(i) Central Government	61,89,92,000	Balance Helds Abroad*	287,08,99,000
(ii) State Governments	10,03,97,000	Investments**	650,52,70,000
(b) Banks		Loans and Advances to:—	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	540,29,15,000	(i) Central Government	
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	15,61,67,000	(ii) State Governments†	119,63,46,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,04,29,000	Loans and Advances to:—	
(iv) Other Banks	57,36,000	(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks†	9,95,70,000
(c) Others	215,77,89,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks—φ	152,39,57,000
Bills Payable	43,14,47,000	(iii) Others	7,41,80,000
Other Liabilities	335,81,20,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.	
Rupees	1908,19,92,000	Rupces	1908 19,92,000

\*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

\*Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

†Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

‡Includes Rs. 2,60,00,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

§Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 23rd day of July 1973.

S. JAGANNATHAN, Governor

[No. F. 1 (1)/73-BO.I]

प्रा. आ. 2531.—रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में जुलाई, 1973 की 27 तारीख को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा हाथू विभाग

देयताएं	रुपये	रुपये	आस्तियां	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट	36,14,00,000		सोने का सिक्का और चुलियनः—		
संचलन में नोट	5578,68,21,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ .	182,53,08,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट		5614,82,21,000	(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा		
			हुआ		
			विदेशी प्रतिशुतियां		177,36,80,000
कुल देयताएं		5614,82,21,000	जोड़		359,89,88,000
			रुपये का सिक्का		13,76,28,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया		5241,16,05,00
			प्रतिशुतियां		
			देशी विनेमय बिल और दूसरे		
			वाणिज्य-पत्र		
			कुल आस्तियां		5614,82,21,000

27 जुलाई, 1973 को रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

देयताएं	रुपये	आस्तियां	रुपये
चुक्ता पूँजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	36,14,00,000
आरक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	4,88,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	239,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का	2,72,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि	85,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल:	
राष्ट्रीय ग्रोथोगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	205,00,00,000	(क) देशी	9,55,33,000
		(ख) विदेशी	
		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	280,60,66,000
जमाराशियां—		विदेशी में रखा हुआ बकाया*	298,99,06,000
(क) सरकारी		निवेश**	645,72,29,000
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को		ऋण और अग्रिम:	
(ii) राज्य सरकारों को†	57,58,72,000	(i) अनुमूलित वाणिज्य बैंकों को	124,15,88,000
(iii) राज्य सरकारें	11,24,34,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	8,48,96,000
(ख) बैंक		(iii) दूसरों को	147,44,51,000
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	568,47,46,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से ऋण	6,70,80,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	13,21,41,000	अग्रिम और अग्रिम:	
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1,09,92,000	(i) राज्य सरकारों को	66,40,98,000
(iv) अन्य बैंक	46,01,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	17,77,84,000
(ग) अन्य	209,68,21,000	(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिकन्धक बैंकों को	34,50,00,000
देय विल	50,18,87,000	(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित निवेश को	11,24,91,000
अन्य देयताएं	336,57,99,000	राष्ट्रीय सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम	61,83,66,000
		राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम	
		राष्ट्रीय ग्रोथोगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से	
		ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम	129,09,35,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों द्विवेचरों	
		में निवेश	
		भन्य आस्तियां	53,77,30,000
		रुपये	1932,52,93,000

\*नकदी, प्रावधिक जमा और अल्पकालीन प्रतिशुतियां शामिल हैं।

\*\*राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय ग्रोथोगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि में से किये गये निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।

†राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से प्रवत ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं, परन्तु राज्य सरकारों को विये गये अस्थायी ग्रोथरक्षाफट शामिल हैं।

‡रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया अधिनियम की धारा 17(4)(ग) के अधीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को भीयारी विलों पर अग्रिम दिये गये 2,60,00,000 रुपये शामिल हैं।

§राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रदत ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

प्रार० के० हजारी, उप गवर्नर

[सं० फ० १ (१) / ७३ बी० ग्र० १]

व० व० मीरचन्दमी, गवर सचिव

S. O. 2531—An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 27th day of July, 1973

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	36,14,00,000		Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation	5578,68,21,000		(a) Held in India	182,53,08,000	
Total Notes issued	5614,82,21,000		(b) Held outside India		
			Foreign Securities	177,36,80,000	
				Total	359,89,88,000
			Rupee Coin		13,76,28,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		5241,16,05,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
Total Liabilities	5614,82,21,000		Total Assets		5614,82,21,000

## Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 27th July, 1973

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	36,14,00,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	4,88,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	239,00,000	Small Coin	2,72,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	85,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	205,00,00,000	(a) Internal	9,55,33,000
Deposits:—		(b) External	
(a) Government	57,58,72,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	280,60,66,000
(i) Central Government	11,24,34,000	Balance Held Abroad*	298,99,06,000
(ii) State Government		Investments**	645,72,29,000
(b) Banks		Loans and Advances to:—	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	568,47,46,000	(i) Central Government	124,15,68,000
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	13,21,41,000	(ii) State Government†	
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,09,92,000	(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks‡	8,48,96,000
(iv) Other Banks	46,01,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks§	147,44,51,000
(c) Others	209,68,21,000	(iii) Others	6,70,80,000
Bills Payable	50,18,87,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
Other Liabilities	336,57,99,000	(a) Loans and Advances to:—	
		(i) State Governments	66,40,98,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	17,77,84,000
		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	
		(iv) Agricultural Refinance Corporation	34,50,00,000
		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	11,24,91,000
		Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	61,83,66,000
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.	
		(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	129,09,35,000
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	
		Other Assets	53,77,30,000
Rupees	1932,52,93,000	Rupees	1932,52,93,000

\* Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

\*\* Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

† Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

‡ Includes Rs. 2,60,00,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

§ Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 1st day of August 1973.

R. K. HAZARI Deputy, Governor  
[No F. 1(1)/73—B.O. I]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

**केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क और सीमा-शुल्क बोर्ड**

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1973

**सीमा-शुल्क**

का. आ. 2532.—सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमा-शुल्क बोर्ड, पिंपरी-चिंचवाड़ नगरपालिक क्षेत्र को, जो महाराष्ट्र राज्य के पूना जिला, में है, भाण्डागारण केन्द्र के रूप में घोषित करता है।

[सं. 123/73-सीमा./फा. सं. 473/69/73-सीमा.-7]

के. शंकररामन, अवर सचिव

**CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS**

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1973

**CUSTOMS**

S.O. 2532.—In exercise of powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares Pimpri-Chinchwad Municipal area, in Poona District in the State of Maharashtra, to be a warehousing station.

[No. 123/73-Customs/F. No. 473/69/73-Cus. VII]

K. SANKARAMAN, Under Secy.

**वाणिज्य मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 13 अगस्त, 1973

का० आ० 2533.—आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, वस्त्र (बुनाई, कशीदाकारी, लेस बनाने और छपाई की मशीनों द्वारा उत्पादन) नियंत्रण आदेश, 1963 में और संशोधन करने के लिए एतद् द्वारा निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इस आदेश का नाम वस्त्र (बुनाई, कशीदाकारी, लेस बनाने और छपाई की मशीनों द्वारा उत्पादन) नियंत्रण संशोधन आदेश, 1973 है।

(2) यह आदेश राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रदूत होगा।

2. वस्त्र (बुनाई, कशीदाकारी, लेस बनाने और छपाई की मशीनों द्वारा उत्पादन) नियंत्रण आदेश, 1963 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त आदेश कहा गया है) में,—

(क) खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (1) में, “छपाई की मशीन,” शब्दों के पहले, “सूती वस्त्र (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1948 के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (क) में वस्त्र परिभाषित कपड़े की छपाई के लिए प्रयुक्त” शब्द, कोष्ठक, प्रकार और अंक अन्त स्थापित किए जाएंगे;

(ख) उपखण्ड (1) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित उपखण्ड अन्त स्थापित किया जाएगा,

अर्थात् :—

“(1) कृतिम रेशम वस्त्र (उत्पादन और वितरण)नियंत्रण आदेश, 1962 के खण्ड 2 के उपखण्ड (ख) और उनी वस्त्र (उत्पादन और वितरण नियंत्रण), आदेश 1962 के खण्ड 2 के उपखण्ड (ख) में वस्त्र परिभाषित कपड़े की छपाई के लिए प्रयुक्त प्रत्येक ऐसी छपाई की मशीन का स्वामी, जो इस आदेश के प्रारम्भ होने के पूर्व किसी मरम्य लगाई गई थी और जो वस्त्र (बुनाई, कशीदाकारी, लेस बनाने और छपाई की मशीनों द्वारा उत्पादन)

नियंत्रण संशोधन आदेश, 1973 के प्रारम्भ होने के मरम्य इस प्रकार लगी हुई हो, प्रत्येक ऐसी मशीन के कार्यकरण के लिए अनुकूल प्रदान करने के लिए वस्त्र आयुक्त को आवेदन, प्रलूप “क” या उस प्रकार के प्रलूप में,—वस्त्र (बुनाई, कशीदाकारी, लेस बनाने और छपाई की मशीनों द्वारा उत्पादन) नियंत्रण संशोधन आदेश, 1973 के प्रारम्भ होने से 120 दिन के भीतर करेगा।”;

(ग) उपखण्ड (3) में, “उपखण्ड (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट” शब्दों, कोष्ठकों और अंक के स्थान पर, “उपखण्ड (1) या उपखण्ड (1क) में विनिर्दिष्ट” शब्द, कोष्ठक, प्रकार और अंक प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे।

3. उक्त आदेश के खण्ड 4 क में,

(क) उपखण्ड (1) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित उपखण्ड अन्त स्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् —

“(1) प्रत्येक ऐसी छपाई की मशीन का स्वामी, जो इस आदेश के प्रारम्भ होने पर या उसके पश्चात्, किन्तु वस्त्र (बुनाई, कशीदाकारी, लेस बनाने और छपाई की मशीनों द्वारा उत्पादन) नियंत्रण (डिलीय संशोधन) आदेश, 1971 के प्रारम्भ होने के पूर्व, लगाई गई थी, प्रत्येक ऐसी मशीन की आवत रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाणपत्र प्रदान करने के लिए वस्त्र आयुक्त को आवेदन, प्रलूप “ड” में, वस्त्र (बुनाई, कशीदाकारी, लेस बनाने और छपाई की मशीनों द्वारा उत्पादन) नियंत्रण संशोधन आदेश, 1973 के प्रारम्भ होने से 120 दिन के भीतर करेगा।”;

(ख) उपखण्ड (3) में, “उपखण्ड” (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट” शब्दों, कोष्ठकों और अंक के स्थान पर, “उपखण्ड (1) या उपखण्ड (1क) में विनिर्दिष्ट” शब्द, कोष्ठक, प्रकार और अंक प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे।

4. उक्त आदेश के खण्ड 6 में, उपखण्ड (1क) में, मर (क) में, “वस्त्र (बुनाई कशीदाकारी, लेस बनाने और छपाई की मशीनों द्वारा उत्पादन) नियंत्रण (डिलीय संशोधन) आदेश, 1971” शब्दों, कोष्ठकों और अंकों के स्थान पर, “यह आदेश” शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे।

5. उक्त आदेश के माथ संलग्न प्रलूप “क” में, शीर्षक में, “[खण्ड 3(1) विविध]” कोष्ठकों शब्दों और अंकों के स्थान पर, “[खण्ड 3(1) और (1क) विविध]” कोष्ठक, शब्द, अंक और प्रकार प्रतिस्थापित किये जाएंगे।

6. उक्त आदेश के साथ सलग प्रलूप “ड” में, शीर्षक में, “[खण्ड 4क(1) विविध]” कोष्ठकों, शब्दों, अंकों और प्रकारों के स्थान पर, “[खण्ड 4क(1) और (1क) विविध]” कोष्ठक, शब्द, अंक और प्रकार प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे।

[का० सं० 8/42/69-टेक्स०(एच)]

बी० सहाय, उप-सचिव

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE**

New Delhi, the 13th August, 1973

S.O. 2533.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following order further to amend the Textiles (Production by Knitting,

Embroidery, lace making and Printing Machines) Control Order, 1963, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Textile (Production by Knitting, Embroidery, Lace making and Printing Machines) Control Amendment Order, 1973.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Textiles (Production by Knitting, Embroidery, Lace making and Printing Machines) Control Order, 1963 (hereinafter referred to as the said Order).—(a) in sub-clause (1), in clause 3, after the words "printing machines," the words, brackets, letter and figures, "used for printing of cloth as defined in sub-clause (a) of clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948" shall be inserted;

(b) after sub-clause (1), the following—sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(IA) The owner of every printing machine used for printing of cloth as defined in sub-clause (b) of clause 2 of the Art Silk Textiles (Production and Distribution) Control Order, 1962 and sub-clause (c) of clause 2 of the Woollen Textiles (Production and Distribution) Control Order, 1962 which was installed at any time before the commencement of this Order and is continued to be so installed at the commencement of the Textiles (Production by Knitting, Embroidery, Lace making and Printing Machines) Control Amendment Order, 1973 shall, within 120 days of the commencement of the Textiles (Production by Knitting, Embroidery, Lace making and Printing Machines) Control Amendment Order, 1973, apply in FORM 'A' or as near thereto, to the Textile Commissioner for the grant of a permit for the working of each such machine";

(c) in sub-clause (3), after the words, brackets and figure "specified in sub-clause (1)", the words, brackets, letter and figure "or sub-clause (IA)" shall be inserted.

3. In clause 4A of the said Order:—

(a) after sub-clause (1), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(IA) The owner of every printing machine installed on or after the commencement of this Order but before the commencement of the Textiles (Production by Knitting, Embroidery, Lace making and Printing Machines) Control (Second Amendment) Order, 1971, shall within 120 days of the commencement of the Textiles (Production by Knitting, Embroidery, Lace making and Printing Machines) Control Amendment Order, 1973, apply to the Textile Commissioner in FORM "E" for the grant of a registration Certificate in respect of each such machine";

(b) in sub-clause (3), after the words, brackets and figure "specified in sub-clause (1)" the words, brackets, letter and figure "or sub-clause (IA)" shall be inserted.

4. In clause 6 of the said Order, in sub-clause (1A), in item (a) for the words, brackets and figures, "The Textiles (Production by Knitting, Embroidery, Lace making and Printing Machines) Control (Second Amendment) Order, 1971," the words "this Order" shall be substituted.

5. In FORM "A" appended to the said Order in the heading, for the brackets, words and figures "[see clause 3 (1)]" the brackets, words, figures and letters "[see Clause 3 (1) and (IA)]" shall be substituted.

6. In FORM "E" appended to the said Order, in the heading, for the brackets words, figures and letters "[see Clause 4A(1)]", the brackets, words, figures and letters, "[see Clause 4A(1) and (IA)]", shall be substituted.

[File No. 8/42/69-Tax(H)]

B. SAHAY, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 28 अगस्त, 1973

का०प्रा० 2534—प्रावश्यक बस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1915 का 10), की धारा 3 बारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, सूती बस्तु (नियंत्रण) आदेश 1948 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिये निम्नलिखित आवेदन प्रदान करती है, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इस आदेश का नाम सूती बस्तु (नियंत्रण) संशोधन आदेश, 1973 होगा।

(2) यह तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगा।

2. सूती बस्तु (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1948 में (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उत्तर अदिग कहा गया है) खण्ड 12 में, उपखण्ड (2क) के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित उपखण्ड अंतः स्थापित किये जायेंगे, अर्थात्:—

"(3) प्रत्येक उत्पादक, जो कठाई संयंत्र रखने वाला उत्पादक नहीं है, सूती बस्तु (नियंत्रण) संशोधन आदेश, 1973 के प्रारम्भ से सौ दिन के भीतर बस्तु आयुक्त को इस आवेदन से संलग्न प्रूफ "क" में अपने कड़े में के प्रत्येक शक्ति करते की बाबत रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाणपत्र के अनुदान के लिये आवेदन करेगा:

परन्तु इस खण्ड की कोई भी बात किसी शक्ति करते को, जिसके बारे में रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाणपत्र, जैमा 22 जून, 1961 के ठीक पहले प्रवृत्त था, इस आदेश के अधीन दिया गया है, लागू नहीं होगी।

(4) उपखण्ड (3) के अधीन रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाणपत्र के लिये आवेदन की प्राप्ति पर, बस्तु आयुक्त, ऐसी जांच करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझे,—शक्ति करते को रजिस्टर करेगा और इस आदेश से संलग्न प्रूफ "ब" में आवेदक को रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाणपत्र जारी करेगा:

(5) जहाँ उत्पादक उपखण्ड (3) में विनियिष्ट तारीख के पश्चात्, रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाणपत्र के लिये आवेदन करता है, बस्तु आयुक्त, यदि उसका यह समाधान हो जाये कि आवेदक को समय पर आवेदन न भेजने के लिये पर्याप्त कारण था, ऐसी जांच के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझे, प्रति करता दस रुपये फीस के सदाय पर शक्ति करते को रजिस्टर करेगा और उपखण्ड (4) के अनुमान आवेदक को रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाणपत्र जारी करेगा।

टिप्पणी:—

इस उपखण्ड में निर्दिष्ट प्रति करधा रुपया फीस किसी सरकारी व्याजने से—

"दी रेमिटेंस—एस्एन्सेज अकाउंट विट्रीन लिपुटी डायरेक्टर आफ आडिट (एफ० आर० एस० सी० एस०) आन्डे ए० ए० जी० (आफ दि स्टेट कनसन्ट) 29 इंडस्ट्रीज-मिस रिसीट्स आफ वि टैक्सटाइल कमिश्नर, गवर्नमेंट आफ हिंदिया, बाब्दे एजस्टेबल इन वि बुक्स आफ डी० ए० जी० सी० ए० डैल०० एम० बाब्दे एर्यै के अधीन सदैय है। रसीदी जालान रजिस्ट्रीकरण के लिये आवेदन से संलग्न होगा।"

3. उत्तर आवेदन, में, खण्ड 12क के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित खंड प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा अर्थात्:—

"12 ऊर्ध्व बस्तु आयुक्त का इस निमित्त उसे किये गये निवेश पर या अन्यथा समाधान हो जाये कि किसी अक्षित ने, जिसे खंड 12 के उपखण्ड (4) तथा (5) के अधीन रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाणपत्र जारी किया गया है या जिसे खण्ड 12 के उपखण्ड (6) तथा (8) के अधीन या खण्ड 12 खंड के अधीन या खण्ड 12 ग के अधीन अनुशासन विया गया है, ऐसे रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाणपत्र या अनुशासन प्राप्त करने के प्रयोजन के लिये,

गलत जानकारी दे दी है, वह, किसी विधि के अधीन ऐसे व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध की जाने वाली किसी अन्य कार्रवाई पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव द्वारा बिना, उम सामले में ऐसे व्यक्ति को सुनवाई का अवसर देने के पश्चात् ऐसे रजिस्ट्री-करण प्रमाणपत्र या अनुशापन का लिखित आवेदन द्वारा प्रतिमंहरण कर सकेगा और ऐसे प्रतिमंहरण पर, वे मरींगे, जिनसे ऐसा रजिस्ट्री-करण प्रमाणपत्र या अनुशापन संबंधित है, काम करना बन्द कर देंगे:

परन्तु वस्त्र आयुक्त उसे पर्याप्त कारण दिखाने पर ऐसा कोई प्रतिमंहरण का आवेदन रद्द कर सकेगा।"

4. उक्त आवेदन में खण्ड 37 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रृष्ठ अन्तःस्थापित किया जायेंगे, अर्थात्:—

#### प्रृष्ठ 'क'

[खण्ड 12(3) देखिये]

आवेदन इससे संलग्न प्रृष्ठ में उसमें विनिर्दिष्ट विवरणों के साथ किया जायेगा।

1. आवेदक का नाम तथा पूरा पता।
2. शक्ति करघा/करघों की निश्चित अवस्थिति।
3. आवेदक के कठोरों में के शक्ति-करघों की कुल संख्या।
4. आवेदक की तारीख पर वास्तविक चलाये गये शक्ति करघों की संख्या।
5. वस्त्र आयुक्त द्वारा शक्ति-करघों का प्रर्जन या लगाने को प्राधिकृत करने के लिये जारी किये गये अनुशापन की संख्या तथा तारीख।
6. वह तारीख, जिसे प्रत्येक शक्ति करघा कपास के मूल पर चल रहा है।

#### 7. करघा/करघों का वर्णन—

##### (1) प्रकार—

- (क) प्लेन
- (ख) ड्राप आकाम
- (ग) स्वचालित
  - (i) काप चेंजिंग
  - (ii) शटल चेंजिंग
- (घ) टेप करघे (शीर्षों की संख्या दिखाई जाये)
- (ङ) संलग्न घस्तुये—
  - (i) डाबी
  - (ii) जकड़
  - (iii) नितो
  - (iv) टैरी
  - (v) कोई प्रत्य

##### (2) रीड स्पेस |

(2) क्या प्रत्येक करघा पूर्णतः कपास से या अंशतः कपास से या कोई अन्य सामग्री से जलाया जाता है? (पश्चातदुक्षत मामले में अन्य सामग्री का नाम तथा उसका प्रतिशत उल्लिखित किया जाये)।

#### घोषणा

मैं एसद्वारा घोषित करता हूँ कि इस आवेदन में मेरे द्वारा दी गई जानकारी मेरी सर्वोत्तम जानकारी तथा विष्वास के अनुसार सत्य है।

आवेदक के हस्ताक्षर

प्रकल्प "ख"

[खण्ड 12 (4) देखिये]

रजिस्ट्री-करण प्रमाणपत्र

संख्या.....

1. कठोराधारी व्यक्ति का नाम तथा पता
2. शक्ति करघे की निश्चित अवस्थिति
3. शक्ति करघों की संख्या
4. कठोरी सामग्री जिस पर करघे काम करते हैं।

#### टिप्पण—

उपरिकृत संख्या इस प्रमाणपत्र के धारक द्वारा प्रत्येक शक्ति करघे पर अंकित की जानी चाहिये।

रजिस्टर करने वाले प्राधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर स्थान ——————  
तारीख ——————

[सं. 5/21/68/एम. एम. एफ. 25]

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1973

**S.O. 2534.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Cotton Textiles (Control) Amendment Order, 1973.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 (hereinafter referred to as the said Order), in clause 12, after sub-clause (2A), the following sub-clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3) Every producer not being a producer having a spinning plant shall within hundred days from the commence of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Amendment Order, 1973, apply to the Textile Commissioner in Form 'A' appended to this Order for the grant of a registration certificate in respect of each powerloom in his possession:

Provided that nothing in this clause shall apply to any power-loom with respect to which a registration certificate has been granted under this Order as in force immediately before the 22nd June, 1961.

(4) On receipt of the application for registration certificate under sub-clause (3), the Textile Commissioner shall, after making such inquiry as he may consider necessary, register the power-loom and issue to the applicant a registration certificate in Form 'B' appended to this Order.

(5) Where a producer applies for a registration certificate after the date specified in sub-clause (3), the Textile Commissioner, if he is satisfied that the producer had sufficient cause for not applying in time, may, after making such inquiry as he may consider necessary, on payment of a fee of ten rupees per loom, register the power-loom and issue to the applicant a registration certificate in accordance with sub-clause (4).

**Note:**—The fee of ten rupees per loom referred to in this sub-clause is payable in any Government Treasury under the Head: "T Remittances—Exchange Account between Deputy Director Audit (F.R.S.C.S.M.) Bombay and A. G. (of the State concerned) XXIX Industries—Misc. Receipts of the Textile Commissioner, Government of India, Bombay—Adjustable in the books of D.A.G.C.W.M., Bombay." The received challan shall be attached to the application for registration."

3. In the said Order, for clause 12E, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"12E. If the Textile Commissioner is satisfied either on a reference made to him in this behalf or otherwise, that any person to whom a registration certificate has been issued under sub-clauses (4) and (5) of clause 12 or to whom a permit has been granted under sub-clauses (6) and (8) of clause 12 or under clause 12B or under clause 12C has supplied incorrect information for the purpose of obtaining such registration certificate or permit, he may, without prejudice to any other action which may be taken against such person under any law, after giving an opportunity to such person to be heard in the matter, revoke such registration certificate or permit by an order, in writing, and on such revocation, the machines to which such registration certificate or permit related shall cease to work:

Provided that the Textile Commissioner may, on sufficient cause being shown to him, cancel any such order of revocation."

4. In the said Order, after clause 37, the following Forms shall be inserted, namely:—

**FORM 'A'**  
[See clause 12(3)]

Application shall be made in the form appended hereto, with the particulars specified therein.

1. Name and full address of the applicant.
2. Exact location of the power-loom/power-looms.
3. Total number of power-looms in the possession of the applicant.
4. Number of power-looms which are actually being worked on the date of the application.
5. Number and date of the permission issued by the Textile Commissioner authorising the acquisition or installation of the power-looms.
6. The date from which each power-loom has been working on cotton yarn.
7. Description of loom/looms—

(1) Type—

- (a) Plain.
- (b) Drop box.
- (c) Automatic.
  - (i) Cop changing.
  - (ii) Shuttle changing.
- (d) Tape looms (number of heads to be indicated).

(e) Attachments—

- (i) Dobby.
- (ii) Jacquard.
- (iii) Leno.
- (iv) Terry.
- (v) Any other.

(2) Reed Space.

8. Whether each loom is worked wholly from cotton or partly from cotton and partly from any other material. (In the latter case name of the other material and the percentage hereof should be indicated).

**Declaration**

I hereby declare that the information furnished by me in this application is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature of the applicant.

**FORM 'B'**  
[See clause 12(4)]

**REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE**

No. ....

1. Name and address of the person in possession.
2. Exact location of the powerloom/powerlooms.
3. Number of power looms.
4. Raw material on which the looms are worked.

Note:—The number stated at the top should be marked on each powerloom by the holder of this certificate.

[No. 5/21/68/M.M.F. 25]

का० ग्रा० 2535.—आवश्यक अस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, केंद्रीय मरकार, बस्त्र (शक्ति-करण द्वारा उत्पादन) नियन्त्रण आदेश, 1956 में और आगे संशोधन करते के लिये निम्नलिखित आदेश एतद्वारा करती है, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इस आदेश का नाम बस्त्र (शक्ति-करण द्वारा उत्पादन) नियन्त्रण पहला संशोधन आदेश, 1973, होगा।

(2) यह तुरंत प्रवृत्त होगा।

2. बस्त्र (शक्ति करण द्वारा उत्पादन) नियन्त्रण आदेश, 1956 में (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त आदेश कहा गया है), खण्ड 2 में उपचण्ड (ख) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित उपचण्ड प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात्:—

"(ख) विद्यमान शक्ति-करण—

(i) से जम्मू-कश्मीर राज्य के सिवाय संपूर्ण भारत के विषय में उस शक्ति करण के सम्बन्ध में जो पूर्णतः या भागत ऊनी सूत या मानव-निर्मित सेल्यूलौजी या असेल्यूलौजी से कता हुये तन्तु सूत या ऐसे फिलामेट सूत से कपड़ा बुनने के लिये उपयोग में लाया जाता है या लाया जा सकेगा, वह शक्ति करण जो 19 विसम्बर, 1956 का अस्तित्व में था, और जो बस्त्र (शक्ति-करण द्वारा उत्पादन) नियन्त्रण संशोधन आदेश 1973 के प्रारम्भ पर अस्तित्व में रहता है और उस शक्ति करण के सम्बन्ध में जो रेणमी सूत से कपड़ा बुनने के लिये उपयोग में लाया जाता है या लाया जा सकेगा, वह शक्ति-करण, जो 21 सितम्बर, 1959 को अस्तित्व में था और ऐसे प्रारम्भ पर अस्तित्व में रहता है, अभिप्रेत है, और

(ii) जम्मू कश्मीर राज्य के विषय में, उस शक्ति करण के सम्बन्ध में जो पूर्णतः या भागत ऊनी सूत या मानव-निर्मित सेल्यूलौजी या असेल्यूलौजी से कता हुया तन्तु सूत या ऐसे फिलामेट सूत या रेणमी सूत से कपड़ा बुनने के लिये उपयोग में लाया जाता है या लाया जा सकेगा, वह शक्ति-करण जो बस्त्र (शक्ति-करण द्वारा उत्पादन) नियन्त्रण पहला संशोधन आदेश, 1973 के प्रारम्भ पर अस्तित्व में है, अभिप्रेत है।"

3. उक्त आदेश में, खण्ड 2 के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित खण्ड अन्त स्थापित किये जायेंगे, अर्थात्:—

"3. ऐसे प्रत्येक विद्यमान शक्ति-करण का स्वामी बस्त्र (शक्ति-करण द्वारा उत्पादन) नियन्त्रण पहला संशोधन आदेश, 1973 के प्रारम्भ में मी दिन के भीतर बस्त्र भायुक्त को इस आदेश

से संलग्न "क" में ऐसे प्रत्येक शक्ति-करघे की बाबत रजिस्ट्री-  
करण प्रमाणपत्र के अनुदान के लिये आवेदन करेगा :

परन्तु इस खण्ड की कोई भी वास वस्तु (शक्ति-करघा द्वारा उत्पा-  
दन) नियंत्रण पहला सशोधन आदेश, 1973, के प्रारम्भ पर विद्यमान  
किसी शक्ति-करघे को जिसके बारे में इस आदेश के अधीन, जैसा 22  
जून, 1961 के ठीक पहले प्रवृत्त था, कोई रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाणपत्र अनु-  
दत्त किया गया है लागू नहीं होगी।

4. खण्ड 3 के अधीन रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाणपत्र के लिये आवेदन की  
प्राप्ति पर, वस्तु आयुक्त ऐसी जांच करने के पश्चात् जैसा वह आवश्यक  
समझे, शक्ति-करघे को रजिस्टर करेगा और आवेदक को इस आवेदन से  
संलग्न प्राप्त "ख" में रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाणपत्र जारी करेगा।

5. जहाँ खण्ड 3 में विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख के पश्चात् स्वामी रजिस्ट्री-  
करण प्रमाणपत्र के लिये आवेदन करता है, वस्तु आयुक्त, यदि उसका  
समाधान ही जाये कि स्वामी को समय पर आवेदन न करने के लिये  
पर्याप्त कारण था, ऐसी जांच करने के पश्चात् जैसा वह आवश्यक ममझे,  
प्रति करघा दस रुपये की लेट फीस के संबाय पर शक्ति-करघे को रजिस्टर  
करेगा और स्वामी को खण्ड 4 के अनुसार रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाणपत्र जारी  
करेगा।

टिप्पण.—इस खण्ड में निर्दिष्ट प्रति करघे दस रुपये की फीस  
किसी सरकारी खजाने में "टी रिमिट्स-एक्सचेज एकाउण्ट बिटवीन  
डिपुटी डाइरेक्टर आफ आडीट" (एफ० आर० एम० सी० एम० एम०)  
आम्बे एण्ड (आफ वि स्टेट कन्सर्न) ए० जी० 29-इस्ट्रीज मैराम  
रिशीट्स आफ वि टैक्सटाइल कमिशनर, गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया, बाम्बे—  
एडजस्टेबल इन दि बुक्स आफ डी० ए० जी० सी० डब्ल्यू० एम० बाम्बे"  
सीधे के अधीन सदैव है। सीधी खालान रजिस्ट्रीकरण के लिये आवेदन  
से संलग्न होगा।

6. उक्त आदेश के खण्ड के में "अनुज्ञा-पत्र" शब्द जहाँ कही भी  
वह भ्राता हो, के पश्चात् या रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाणपत्र शब्द अन्त स्थापित  
किये जायेंगे।

7. उक्त आदेश में खण्ड 12 के पश्चात्, और प्रलूप 'ग' के पूर्व  
निम्नलिखित प्रलूप अन्त स्थापित किये जायेंगे, अर्थात्—

प्रलूप 'क'  
(खण्ड 3 देखिये)

वस्तु (शक्ति-करघा द्वारा उत्पादन) नियंत्रण, पहला सशोधन आदेश,  
1973 के प्रारम्भ पर विद्यमान शक्ति-करघे के रजिस्ट्रीकरण के लिये  
और जो ऊनी सूत या मानव-निर्मित सेल्यूलौजी या असेल्यूलौजी से कठो  
द्युप्रे सन्तु सूत या ऐसे फिलामेंट सूत या रेशमी सूत से बने हुये कपड़े  
के विनिर्माण के लिये आवेदन का प्रस्तु—

1. आवेदक का नाम और पूरा पता।
2. शक्ति करघा/करघे की निर्धारित अवस्था।
3. (i) ऊनी सूत,  
(ii) मानव-निर्मित सेल्यूलौजी से कठो हुआ तन्तु सूत,  
(iii) मानव-निर्मित असेल्यूलौजी से कठो हुआ तन्तु सूत,  
(iv) मानव-निर्मित सेल्यूलौजी फिलामेंट सूत,  
(v) मानव-निर्मित असेल्यूलौजी फिलामेंट सूत,  
(vi) रेशमी सूत से बनाये गये कपड़े के विनिर्माण के लिये उप-  
योग में लाये गये आवेदक के कठो में शक्ति करघे की सल्ला—

## धोषणा

मै एवं द्वारा धोषित करता हूँ कि उपरोक्त जानकारी सत्य है।

तारीख—

आवेदक के हस्ताक्षर

टिप्पणः—ऊनी सूत, मानव-निर्मित सेल्यूलौजी तथा असेल्यूलौजी से  
कठो हुये सूत, ऐसे फिलामेंट सूत तथा रेशमी सूत से बने हुये कपड़े के  
विनिर्माण के लिये उपयोग में लाये गये शक्ति करघे के रजिस्ट्रीकरण  
के लिये पृथक-पृथक आवेदन किये जायेंगे।

## प्रलूप "ख"

(खण्ड 4 देखिये)

वस्तु (शक्ति-करघा द्वारा उत्पादन) नियंत्रण पहला सशोधन आदेश,  
1973 के प्रारम्भ पर विद्यमान शक्ति करघे के लिये रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाण-  
पत्र।

स०—————

1. स्वामी का नाम तथा पता।

2. शक्ति करघा/करघे की निर्धारित अवस्था।

3. (i) ऊनी सूत,

- (ii) मानव-निर्मित सेल्यूलौजी से कठो हुआ तन्तु सूत,
- (iii) मानव-निर्मित असेल्यूलौजी से कठो हुआ तन्तु सूत,
- (iv) मानव-निर्मित सेल्यूलौजी फिलामेंट सूत,
- (v) मानव-निर्मित असेल्यूलौजी फिलामेंट सूत,
- (vi) रेशमी सूत से बनाये गये कपड़े के विनिर्माण के लिये  
उपयोग में लाये गये रजिस्ट्रीकृत शक्ति करघे की सल्ला—

स्थान—

तारीख—

रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्राधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर

टिप्पणः—उपरि कथित सभ्या प्रमाणपत्र के द्वारा प्रत्येक शक्ति करघे  
पर अकित की जायेगी।

[सं. 5/21/68/एम. एम. एफ. 25]

मणी नारायणस्वामी, सयुक्त सचिव

S.O. 2535.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Textiles (Production by Power-loom) Control Orders, 1956, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Textiles (Production and Power-loom) Control 1st Amendment Order, 1973.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In the Textile (Production by Power-loom) Control Order, 1956 (hereinafter referred to as the said Order, in clause 2, for sub-clause (b), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

(b) "existing power-loom—

- (i) As regards the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir means, in relation to a power-loom which is used or may be used for weaving cloth wholly or partly out of woollen yarn or man-made cellulosic or non-cellulosic

spun fibre yarn or such filament yarn, a power-loom which was in existence on the 19th December, 1956, and continues to be in existence at the commencement of the Textiles (Production by Power-loom) Control Amendment Order, 1973, and in relation to a power-loom which is used or may be used for weaving cloth out of silk yarn a power-loom which was in existence on the 21st September, 1959, and continues to be in existence at such commencement, and

(ii) As regards the State of Jammu and Kashmir, means, in relation to a power-loom which is used or may be used for weaving cloth wholly or partly out of woollen yarn, or man-made cellulosic or non-cellulosic spun fibre yarn or such filament yarn or silk yarn, a power-loom which is in existence at the commencement of the Textiles (Production by Power-loom) Control 1st Amendment Order, 1973."

3. In the said Order, after clause 2, the following clauses shall be inserted namely:—

"3. The owner of every such existing power-loom shall, within hundred days from the commencement of the Textiles (Production by Power-loom) Control 1st Amendment Order, 1973, apply to the Textile Commissioner in Form 'A' appended to this Order for the grant of a registration certificate in respect of each such power-loom:

Provided that nothing in this clause shall apply to any power-loom existing at the commencement of the Textiles (Production by Power-loom) Control 1st Amendment Order, 1973, with respect to which any registration certificate has been granted under this Order as in force immediately before the 22nd June, 1961.

4. On receipt of the application for a registration certificate under clause 3, the Textile Commissioner shall, after making such inquiry as he may consider necessary register the power-looms and issue to the applicant a registration certificate in Form 'B' appended to this Order.

5. Where the owner applies for a registration certificate after the date specified in clause 3, the Textile Commissioner, if he is satisfied that the owner had sufficient cause for not applying in time, may, after making such inquiry as he may consider necessary, on payment of a late fee of ten rupees per loom, register the power-looms and issue to the owner a registration certificate in accordance with clause 4.

**Note :—**The fee of ten rupees per loom referred to in this clause is payable in any Government Treasury under the Head: "T Remittances—Exchange Account between Deputy Director of Audit (F.R.S.C.S.M.) Bombay and A.G. (of the State concerned) XXIX—Industries—Misc. Receipts of the Textile Commissioner, Government of India, Bombay—Adjustable in the books of D.A.G.C.W.M., Bombay". The received chalan shall be attached to the application for registration."

6. In clause 8A of the said Order, after the word "permit" wherever it occurs, the words "or registration certificate" shall be inserted.

7. In the said Order, after clause 12 and before Form C the following Forms shall be inserted, namely:—

#### FORM 'B'

(See clause 4)

Registration Certificate for power-looms existing at the commencement of the Textiles (Production by Power-loom) Control 1st Amendment Order, 1973.

No.....

1. Name and address of the owner.

2. Exact location of the power-loom/power-looms. .

3. Number of power-looms registered for being used for the manufacture of cloth made of—

- (i) Woollen yarn.
- (ii) Man-made cellulosic spun fibre yarn.
- (iii) Man-made non-cellulosic spun fibre yarn.
- (iv) Man-made cellulosic filament yarn.
- (v) Man-made non-cellulosic filament yarn.
- (vi) Silk Yarn.

**Note:—**The number stated at the top shall be marked on each power-loom by the holder of the certificate.

[No. 5/21/68/M.M.F. 25]

MANI NARAYANSWAMI, Jt. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 8 सितम्बर, 1973

का० आ० 2536.—पटमत उत्पाद नियंत्रण (भवालिटी नियन्त्रण तथा निरोक्षण) नियम, 1970 के नियम 14 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वाया निरेश देती है कि भारत सरकार के भून्यूर्ध विदेश व्यापार भेजाताथ की अधिसूचना स० का० आ० 322, दिनांक 29 सितम्बर, 1970 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जायेगा, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना के नीचे की सारणी के सम्बन्ध (2) में मद 6 के बाद निम्नोक्त मद रखी जायेगी, अर्थात्:—

"7. श्री डी० गुप्ता, निर्माण निरेशक, न्यू सैन्ट्रल जूट मिल्स क० बज बज, 24 परगना, पश्चिम बंगाल।"

[स० 6(18)/72-ई० आई० एड ई० पी०]

एम० के० श्री० भट्टाचार्य, अब्दर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1973

**S.O. 2536.—**In pursuance of rule 14 of the Export of Jute Products (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1970 the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made to the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade No. S.O. 322 dated the 29th December, 1970, namely:—

In column (2) of Table appearing below the said notification after item 6 the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"7. Shri D. Gupta, Works Director, New Central Jute Mills Co., Ltd., Budge Budge, 24-Parganas, West Bengal."

[No. 6(18)/72-EI & EP]

M. K. B. BHATNAGAR, Under Secy.

संयुक्त मुद्रण नियंत्रक, भारत-नियंत्रण का कार्यालय

आवेदन

बम्बई, 21 फरवरी, 1973

विषय : सर्वेश्वरी डी आर डी कॉमिकल्स, प्लाट स० ई-1, सोनावाला इस्टेट, गोरेगांव इस्ट, बम्बई-63-एन बी को 23,850 रुपये के लिए जारी किए गए साइरेंस स० 2651655, दिनांक 30-12-71 (सीमा-मुल्क प्रति) को रद्द करना।

का० आ० 2537.—सर्वेश्वरी डी आर डी कॉमिकल्स, प्लाट स० ई-1, सोनावाला इस्टेट, गोरेगांव इस्ट, बम्बई-63 को समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित, नीति पुस्तक अग्रील-मार्च, 72 के बा० 1 के परिणाम 24 तथा 28 के भनुमार भनुमेय रंजक मध्यस्थी और रसायनों के यायान के लिए 23,850 रुपये (तेईस हजार प्लाट सौ पचास रुपये मात्र) के लिए एक साइरेंस स० 2651655, दिनांक 30-12-71 प्रवान किया गया है।



3. आयात नियन्त्रण आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की धारा 9 (सीसी) के प्रत्यारोप प्रदल प्रधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं लाइसेंस सं० पी/एम् 1726817/सी/ओआर/41/टी/27-28 तथा पी/एम्/1726818/टी/ओआर/41/टी/27-28 दोनों का दिनांक 13-10-71 है, की मूल प्रतियों को रद्द करने का आवेदन देता हूँ।

[संख्या एन पी 288/एच ए आर० ए एम-69/ए मू एच/सी एच एल ए]

के० आर० धीर, उप-मुख्य नियन्त्रक  
कासे संयुक्त-मुख्य नियन्त्रक

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

### ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1973

**S.O. 2539.**—M/s. Impregnated and Insulations Corporation 54, Industrial Area, Faridabad were granted import licences Nos. P|S|1726817|C|OR|41|D|27-28 & P|S|1726818|T|OR/41/D/27-28, both dated 13-10-1971 for Rs. 23,726 & Rs. 1,862 respectively for the import of Stabilizers. They have intimated that both copies of the said licences have been misplaced without having been registered with any customs authority, and unutilised. They have also requested that the above licences may be treated as surrendered.

The applicant have filed affidavits in support of their above statement about the misplacement of the licences as required under para 320 of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1973-74. I am satisfied that both the original copies of the said licences have been lost/misplaced.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9(CC) Import Control Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955, I order the cancellation of both the original copies of the licences Nos. P|S|1726817|C|OR|41|D|27-28 and P|S|1726818|T|OR/41/D/27-28 both the dated 13-10-1971.

[No. NP/288/HAR/AM-69/AU. HH/C.I.A.]

K. R. DHEER, Dy. Chief Controller,  
for Jt. Chief Controller

### पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 28 अगस्त, 1973

का० धा० 2540.—जाल आयोग प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 60) के खंड-3 द्वारा प्रदल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इस संबंध में (प्रवल्त) समस्त प्रत्य शक्तियों का समर्थन प्राप्त करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निर्देश देती है कि भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम तथा ग्राम्य बाजार नियन्त्रण विभाग (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) के सकल्प संख्या 28 (ii) 70-ओआर दिनांक 22 अगस्त, 1970, के जिसका तदरशास्त्र संशोधन किया गया था, पैराग्राफ 4 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित पैराग्राफ प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा, प्रथमतः—

“4 आयोग अपनी रिपोर्ट 31 मार्च, 1974 तक प्रस्तुत करेगा।”

[सं० 28(19)/72-ओआर० आर०]

सी०आर० वैद्यनाथन, संयुक्त सचिव

### MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

New Delhi the, 28th August, 1973

**S.O. 2540.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 (60 of 1952) and all other powers hereunto enabling, the Central Government hereby directs that in the resolution of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals (Department of Petroleum) No. 28(11)/70-OR dated the 22nd August, 1970, as subsequently amended, for paragraph 4, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

“4. The Commission will submit its report by the 31st day of March, 1974.”

[No. 28(19)/72-OR. I]

C. R. VAIDYANATHAN, Joint Secy.

### (रसायन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 अगस्त, 1973

का० धा० 2541.—दिनांक 16 दिसम्बर, 1969 के संशिलिष्ट रद्द (मूल नियन्त्रण) आदेश, 1969 के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार एतद्वारा थी आर० आर० मुख्य, निवेशक (पेट्रो-रसायन) को पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय, रसायन विभाग में संशिलिष्ट रद्द के नियमक के रूप में तस्काल नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 5(3)/73-कैमिकल -1]

विनोद कुमार, संयुक्त सचिव

### (Department of Chemical)

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1973

**S.O. 2541.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 2 of the synthetic Rubber (Price Control) Order 1969 dated the 16th December 1969, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. R. Gupta, Director (Petrochemicals), Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, Department of Chemicals, New Delhi, as the Controller of Synthetic Rubber with immediate effect.

[No. 5(3)/73-Ch. I]

VINOD KUMAR, Joint Secy.

### इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1973

का० धा० 2542.—भारत सरकार, इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय को दिनांक 15 अप्रैल, 1972 तथा 19 मई 1972 को इसी संख्या की प्रधिसूचनाओं का आशिक आशोषण करने वाला उपयुक्त प्रधिसूचनाओं में अपेक्षा क्रम सं० 79 तथा 81 में कालम सं० 3 में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां जोड़ दी जाएँ।

1

2

3

धारा 28-वी भी शामिल है।

[सं० एस०सी० (1)-1(7)/71]

एम० एल० बोन, अवर सचिव

### MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1973

**S.O. 2542.**—In partial modification of the Notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel and Mines of even number dated the 15th April, 1972 and dated 19th May, 1972 the following entries under S. Nos. 79 and 81 in Column No. 3 may be added in the above mentioned notifications respectively.

1

2

3

inclusive of clause 28B

[No. SC(I)-1(7)/71]

M. L. GHOSH, Under Secy.

### प्रौद्योगिक विकास, विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 27 अगस्त, 1973

का० धा० 2543.—लवण उपकर प्रधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 49) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, केन्द्रीय सरकार लवण उपकर नियम, 1964 में और तंशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, प्रथमतः—

1. इन नियमों का नाम लवण उपकर (संशोधन) नियम, 1973 है।

2 लयण उपकर नियम, 1964 के नियम 9 में, खण्ड (ब) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित खण्ड रखा जाएगा, प्रथमतः—

“(ब) भारत से नेपाल को भारतीय राज्य आपार नियम लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली की एजेंसी के माध्यम से भेजा गया लवण—  
समस्त”

[फा० सं० 02011/6/72 लवण]  
राज छण्ड चडा, अवर सचिव

### MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

New Delhi, the 27th August, 1973

**S.O. 2543.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Salt Cess Act, 1953 (49 of 1953), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Salt Cess Rules, 1964, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Salt Cess (Amendment) Rules 1973.
2. In rule 9 of the Salt Cess Rules 1964 for clause (f) the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

“(f) Salt despatched from India to Nepal through the agency of the State Trading Corporation of India Limited. New Delhi .....the whole”.

[File No. 02011/6/72-Salt]

R. K. CHADHA, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन संलग्न  
(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1973

**फा० शा० 2544.**—यह: भारतीय दत्त विकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 3 के खण्ड (ड) के उपबंधों का प्रतुभरण करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार ने मेडिकल कालेज लिवेन्ट्रम से प्रास्थेटिक्स के प्राध्यापक तथा दत्त विग के प्राध्यापक, डा० जेकाब हाइसन को 6 जून, 1973 से भारतीय दत्त विकित्सा परिवर्त का सदस्य मनोनीत किया है।

अतः यह उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 का प्रतुभरण करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार भारत सरकार के भूत्पूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 27 अक्टूबर, 1962 की अधिसूचना 3-2/62-वि-2 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, “धारा 3 के खण्ड (ड) के प्रधीन मनोनीत शीर्ष” के अन्तर्गत क्रम संख्या 3 के मामने उल्लिखित प्रविष्टि के बदले निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रख ली जाये :—

डा० जेकाब हाइसन,  
प्रास्थेटिक्स के प्राध्यापक और दत्त विकित्सा  
विग के प्राध्यापक,  
मेडिकल कालेज, लिवेन्ट्रम।

[पा० सं० वी०-12013/1/72-एम०पी०टी०

सती बालकृष्णा, अवर सचिव

### MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING (Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 24th August, 1973

**S.O. 2544.**—Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of clause (e) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), Dr. Jacob Hyson, Professor of Prosthetics and Head of the Dental Wing, Medical College, Trivandrum-11, has been nominated by the State Government of Kerala to be

a member of the Dental Council of India with effect from the 6th June, 1973;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 3-2/62-MII, dated the 17th October, 1962, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading “Nominated under clause (e) of section 3”, for the entry against serial No. 3, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

“Dr. Jacob Hyson, Professor of Prosthetics and Head of the Dental Wing, Medical College, Trivandrum-11”.

[No. V. 12013/1/72-MPT.]

Km. SATHI BALAKRISHNA, Under Secy.

पर्यटन और तापार विभाग संकाय

नई दिल्ली, 27 अगस्त, 1973

**फा० शा० 2545.**—प्रत्तराष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकारी अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 43) की धारा 3 धारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा इंडियन एयरलाइंस के प्रध्यापक-व-प्रबन्ध निदेशक, एयर चीफ मार्शल पी० सी० लाल (सेवा-निवृत्त) को एयर वाइस मार्शल एल० ए० हुसैन के स्थान पर तत्काल भारत के प्रत्तराष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकारी के एक प्रशां-कालिक सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए० 11013/8/71-प्रशासन]

सी० ल० दीपारा, उप सचिव

### MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 27th August, 1973

**S.O. 2545.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the International Airports Authority Act 1971, (43 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints Air Chief Marshal P. C. Lal (Retd.), Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Indian Airlines, as a part-time Member of the International Airports Authority of India, with immediate effect Vice Air Vice-Marshall S. A. Hussain.

[No. A-11013/8/71-Admn.]

C. L. DHINGRA, Dy. Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 1973

**फा० शा० 2546.**—वायुयान नियम, 1937, के नियम 160 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा सभी ऐसे लाइसेंसधारियों को नियम 61 के प्रवर्तन से, जहाँ तक उसका सम्बन्ध उक्त नियमों के नियम 57, 58 तथा 60 से है, छूट देती है जिनके पास लिटेन या प्रास्ट्रेलिया के समुचित प्राधिकारियों द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रध्यापक वैध करार दिये गये समुचित विमान संधारण इंजीनियर लाइसेस हैं, तथा निवेश देती है कि ऐसे लाइसेंसधारी एयर इंडिया के स्वामित्व में तथा उक्त द्वारा परिचालित विमानों की मरम्मत, ओवरहॉल, सपरिवर्तन और संवारण के लिए विमान संधारण इंजीनियरों के रूप में कार्य कर सकते हैं।

2. यह आदेश सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तिथि से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए बैध होगा।

[फा० सं० ए० वी० 11013/8/73-ए०आर/1937(4)/1973]

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1973

**S.O. 2546.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 160 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937, the Central Government hereby exempts all holders of appropriate Aircraft Maintenance Engineers Licences granted or rendered valid by appropriate authorities of the United Kingdom and Australia, from the operation of rule 61 in so far as it relates to rules 57, 58 and 60 of the said Rules and directs that the holders of such licences may act as Aircraft Maintenance Engineers in connection with the repair, overhaul, modification and maintenance of aircraft owned and operated by Air-India.

2. This order shall be valid for a period of one year with effect from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. Av. 11013|8|73-A|AR|1937(4)/1973]

## प्रावेश

**का० आ० 2547** वायुसान नियम, 1937 के नियम 3 के उप-नियम (2) का अनुसरण करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एवं विमान नागर विमानन महानिदेशक को निम्न दी गयी अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रकार से, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 3 में तदनुसूची प्रविष्टि से विनिर्विष्ट सीमा तक, यदि कोई हो किसी विमान को अथवा विमानों को श्रेणी को अथवा फिरी व्यक्ति को अथवा व्यक्तियों की श्रेणी को उक्त नियमों के उपबंधों के प्रबंधन से छूट देने के लिए उक्त नियमों के नियम 160 द्वारा प्रदत्त अपनी व्यक्तियों का प्रयोग करने का प्रधिकार देती है।

2. यह आदेश इसके मरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए वैध होगा।

## अनुसूची

क्रम उक्त नियमों का उपबंध ऐसी व्यक्ति के प्रयोग की सीमा

स० जिगके सबब्र में छूट  
देने की व्यक्ति का  
प्रयोग किया जाना है

1 2

3

1. नियम 6

भारतीय वायु सेना के विमानचालकों को भारत में पंजीकृत एवं निम्नलिखित से संबंधित विमानों की उड़ान करने से पूर्व लाइसेंस देने की व्यवस्था से छूट देना

(i) हिन्दुस्तान प्लानोनाइक्स लिमिटेड,

(ii) वनस्पति रक्षण, संग्रहीय तथा सञ्चयन निदेशालय,

(iii) नेशनल कैडेट कोर के कैडेटों को प्रधिकार देने के लिए फ्लाईंग क्लब और अथवा ग्लाइंग क्लब, व्यावर्त के लिए विमानचालक नेशनल कैडेट कोर के अहना-प्राप्त प्रधिकार हो;

(iv) विमानन अनुसंधान केन्द्र;

(v) सीमा सुरक्षा दल।

1	2	3
2. नियम 6 तथा	6 क	नागर विमानन विभाग के तकनीकी केन्द्र द्वारा डिजायन एवं विवरित किए गये रेती मार्क 11 विमान की परीक्षण उड़ानों के लिए भारतीय वायु सेना के परीक्षण विमानचालकों को छूट देना
3 नियम 11		(i) उड़ान विवाहक साइंसेम आरी करने वे लिए ऐसे आवेदकों को, जो भारतीय वायु सेना से अर्हता-प्राप्त विवाहक है, उक्त नियमों की अनुसूची 11 के खण्ड ४ में निर्धारित उड़ान अनुभव तथा कौशल व्यक्तियों के सबध में इनके हाल के होने की पर्याप्त से छूट देना, व्यावर्त के लिए ऐसे आवेदक उड़ान अनुभव, सक्षमता तथा आरीरिक योग्यता का प्रावृत्त्यक स्तर रखते हों और उक्त खण्ड के पैरा 3 में निर्धारित हाल का उड़ान अनुभव भी रखते हो।
		(ii) व्याविधिक विमानचालक लाइसेंस और रेटिंग आरी करने के लिए ऐसे आवेदकों को, जो भारतीय सी सेमा से अर्हता-प्राप्त विमानचालक है, उक्त नियमों की अनुसूची 11 में निर्दिष्ट उड़ान अनुभव तथा कौशल व्यक्तियों के सबध में इनके हाल के होने की पर्याप्त से छूट देना, व्यावर्त के लिए ऐसे आवेदक उड़ान अनुभव, सक्षमता तथा आरीरिक योग्यता का प्रावृत्त्यक स्तर रखते हों और ऐसा हाल का उड़ान अनुभव भी रखते हो जैसा कि लाइसेंस के नियमों के लिए उक्त अनुसूची में निर्धारित किया गया है।
4. नियम 60		
5. नियम 61 का उप-नियम (4)		
6. अनुसूची 11 के खण्ड "क"		
7. अनुसूची 11 के खण्ड "घ"		
8. अनुसूची 11 के खण्ड "ट"		

एकाकी शिखाकार दीर्घातर उड़ान की पर्याप्त व्यावर्त के बजाय 30 नायिक मील की एक सीधी एकाकी दीर्घातर उड़ान स्वीकार करना।

[पत्र नं. १० वी० ११०१६/२/७३-ए/०मार०/१९३७(५)/१९७३]

सुरेन्द्र नाथ बौल, उप-सचिव

## ORDER

**S.O. 2547**—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937, the Central Government hereby authorises the Director General of Civil Aviation to exercise the powers conferred on it by rule 160 of the said rules to exempt any aircraft or class of aircraft or any person or class of persons from the operation of the provisions of the said rules as specified in column 2 of the Schedule given below to the extent, if any, specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the said Schedule.

2. This order shall be valid for a period of one year with effect from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

## SCHEDULE

S. No.	Provision of the said rules for which power to ex- empt is to be exercised	Extent of application of such power
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1	2	3
1.	Rule 6	To exempt Indian Air Force Pilots from holding a licence before flying an aircraft registered in India and belonging to :  (i) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited; (ii) Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage Directorate; (iii) Flying Clubs and or Gliding Clubs for training of National Cadet Corps Cadets, provided such pilots are qualified instructors of the National Cadet Corps; (iv) Aviation Research Centre; (v) Border Security Force.
2.	Rules 6 and 6A	To exempt test pilots of the Indian Air Force for the test flights of the 'Revathi Mark II' aircraft, designed and developed by the Technical Centre of the Civil Aviation Department.
3.	Rule 41	(i) To exempt such applicants for the issue of Flight Navigator's Licence, who are qualified Navigators from the Indian Air Force from the recency requirement in respect of flying experience and skill requirements stipulated in Section 'O' of Schedule II to the said rules provided such applicants possess the necessary flying experience, competency and standard of physical fitness and also possess recent flying experience stipulated in Paragraph 3 of the said Section 'O'

1	2	3
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(ii) To exempt such applicants for the issue of Commercial Pilots Licences and Ratings, who are qualified pilots from the Indian Navy, from the recency requirement in respect of flying experience and skill requirement stipulated in Schedule II to the said rules provided such applicants possess the necessary flying experience, competency and standard of physical fitness and also possess such recent flying experience as laid down in the said Schedule for renewal of the licence.

4.	Rule 60	
5.	Sub-rule (4) of rule 60	
6.	Paragraph 6 of Section 'A' of Schedule II.	
7.	Paragraph 1(d) of each of the Sections 'D', 'E' and 'F' and paragraph 1(c) of each of the Sections 'H' and 'I' of Schedule II.	
8.	Paragraph 1(c) (iii) of Section 'K' of Schedule II	To accept a straight solo cross-country flight of 30 nautical miles instead of the requirement of solo triangular cross-country flight.

[F. No. Av. 11016/2/73-A/AR/1937(5)/1973]

S.N. KAUL, Deputy, Secy.

## विसरण और आवास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 20 अगस्त, 1973

**का० आ० 2548**—यह इसके साथ मंत्रगत भ्रमुखी में उल्लिखित राहक के मार्गदर्शिकार के बारे में जोन एफ०-१० तथा एफ०-१६ (मालबीयनगर) के लिये जीनेल विकारा लान से भारत सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तावित कुल संग्रहालयों से संबंधित एक नीटिम स० एफ० ३(१६०) ६७-एम० नी० विनाक १८ मार्च, १९७२ द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था, जैसा कि विलमी विकास प्रधिनियम, १९५७ (१९५७ का ६१) की धारा ११प्र० की उपधारा (३) तथा धारा ४४ द्वारा अपेक्षित है, और आपनिया तथा सुझाव आमत्रित रिए गए थे,

श्रीर यत उपर्युक्त भ्रमुखी में मार्गदर्शिकार के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार को कोई आपत्तियां और सुभाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए,

ग्राम: केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उन्नत प्रधिनियम की धारा ११प्र० की उपधारा (२) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए सरकारी राजधानी में इस अधिकृतना के प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से उन्नत जीनल विकारा लान में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करनी है; नामन :-

महानगरी रोड़ को मदनगीर गांव से मिलाने वाली तथा माधवीया नगर तथा चिराग विलमी के उत्तर की ओर से गुजरने वाली ४५.७२ मीटर (१५० फुट) ऊँची प्रस्तावित सड़क के मार्गदर्शिकार को ३०.४८ मीटर (१०० मीटर फुट) ऊँचे भार्ग में परिवर्तन किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

## प्रत्यक्षी

महरौली गोड़ को मदनगीर गांव से मिलाने वाली 45.72 मीटर (150 फुट) छोटी सड़क के मार्गाविकार को 30.48 मीटर (100 फुट) बढ़ावे मार्ग में परिवर्तित किया जाना है।

2 यह इस मंत्रालय के राजपत्र की दिनांक 13-12-72 की समान मध्यक अधिकारीका को निरस्त करता है।

[संख्या 21023(13)/66-प्र०ड० I]

बी० आर० अय्यर,  
अवर मंत्रिव,

## MINISTRY OF WORKS &amp; HOUSING

New Delhi, the 20th August, 1973

**S.O. 2548.**—Whereas a notice containing certain modifications, which the Central Government proposes to make in the Zonal development plan for zones F-10 and F-16 (Malviya Nagar) as regards the right of way of the road mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed, was published (No. F. 3(169)/67-MP dated the 18th March, 1972) as required by sub-section (3) of section 11A and section 44 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957), inviting objections and suggestions;

And whereas the Central Government, having not received any objection and suggestion with regard to the right of way in the aforesaid Schedule.

Now, therefore, the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11A of the said Act, hereby makes the following modification in the said Zonal development plan with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette namely:—

The right of way of 45.72 meters (150 ft.) wide proposed road connecting Mehrauli Road to village Madangir and passing to the South of Malviya Nagar and Chirag Delhi is proposed to be changed to 30.48 meters (100 ft.) width.

## THE SCHEDULE

The right of way of 45.72 meters (150 ft.) wide Road connecting Mehrauli Road to village Madangir to be changed to 30.48 meters (100 ft.) width.

2. This supersedes this Ministry's Gazette Notification of even number dated the 13th December, 1972.

[No. 21023(13)/66-UDI.]

V. R. IYER, Under Secy.

## दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण

नई दिल्ली, 8 मित्तम्बर, 1973

## सार्वजनिक सूचना

**का० प्रा० 2549.**—दिल्ली डेव्हलपमेंट एक्ट, 1957 (1957 का न० 61) की धारा 11 के अन्तर्गत सूचना को दिल्ली डेव्हलपमेंट (मुद्य योजना तथा क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना) रूल्स, 1959 के रूल्स 5 तथा 15 के साथ पढ़ा जाए। एतद्वारा सूचना दी जानी है कि —

(ए) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने दिल्ली डेव्हलपमेंट एक्ट, 1957 (1957 का न० 61) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (2) के अन्तर्गत जोन्स एच-2 (लारेम रोड थोक), जी-17 (ज्वाला हेरी), एच-4, एच-5 तथा एच-6 (शकुर बस्ती, पीतम पुरा तथा शालीमार गाड़न) और ए-20 (चूर्ण विरायांगन) को क्षेत्रीय विकास योजनाओं को स्वीकृति प्रदान की।

(बी) स्वीकृत योजना चिह्नों की प्रति का निरीक्षण कार्यालय, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण, विकास भवन 'बी-लाला', इन्द्रप्रस्थ स्टेट, नई दिल्ली-1 में किसी भी कार्यशील दिन में पूर्वाह्न 11 बजे से 3 बजे अपराह्न तक किया जा सकता है।

(सी) ये क्षेत्रीय विकास योजनाएं इस सूचना के प्रकाशित होने की तिथि से लागू समझी जायेगी।

[सं०एफ० 16(101)/73-एम०प००]

हृदयनाथ फोटेडार, सचिव

## DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

## PUBLIC NOTICE

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1973

**S.O. 2549.**—Notice under Section 11 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957, (No. 61 of 1957) read with rules 5 and 15 of the Delhi Development (Master Plan & Zonal Development Plan) Rules, 1959.

Notice is hereby given that :—

- the Central Government have under sub-section (2) of Section 9 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (No. 61 of 1957), approved the zonal development plans for zones H-2 (Lawrence Road area), G-17 (Jwala Heri), H-4, H-5 & H-6 (Shakur Basti, Pitam Pura and Shalimar Garden) and A-20 (New Daryaganj).
- a copy of the plans as approved may be inspected at the office of the Delhi Development Authority, Vikas Bhawan, 'D' Block, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi-1, between the hours of 11.00 a.m. and 3.00 p.m. on all working days.
- These zonal development plans will come into operation with effect from the date of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 16(101)/73-MP]  
H. N. FOTEDAR, Secy.

भ्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय  
(भ्रम शीर रोजगार विभाग)

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 1973

**का०प्रा० 2550-**यह, केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपर्युक्त प्रत्यक्षी में विनियोजित विषयों के बारे में इंग्लिश इंडियन लिमिटेड बेली लियेन्ड्रम की ऐक्युप्राम चाईना कले खानों के प्रवन्धनताल में संबंध नियोजकों द्वारा उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक ग्रौषोंगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

ग्रौर यत केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के सिए निर्देशित करना चाहुणीय समझती है ,

मत, अन, अन, ग्रौषोंगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के अंडे (प) द्वारा प्रदत्त विवितों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-के द्वारा गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार ग्रौषोंगिक अधिकरण (संघीय-2) मुख्य को न्यायनिर्णयन के सिए निर्देशित करती है ।

## अनुसूची

1 या इंग्लिश इंडियन लिमिटेड, बेली, त्रिवेन्द्रम की ऐक्युप्राम चाईना कले खानों में 8 मार्च, 1971 से 15 मार्च, 1971 तक काम का रोका जाना, घुसाने के कारण या या रोजगार देने से इकारी के कारण ?



(ब) जामुल सीमेट वर्क्स लाइसेंटों क्षयारीज के श्रमिक जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व मन्युफ खदान मजदूर संघ, जामुल क्षयारी गाड़िया, नन्दिनी रोड मिलाई जिला दुर्ग (मध्य प्रदेश) करती है।

3. श्रमिक का नाम यदि वह एवं विवाह में प्रभावी है या यदि कोई संघ प्रश्नगत कर्मकार या कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता हो तो उसका नाम ।

4. प्रभावित उपकरण में नियोजित कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या ।

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5. विवाह द्वारा प्रभावित या संभावित: प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मकारों की प्राविकलित संख्या ।

5 (पाँच)

मध्यस्थ अपना पंचाट, करार के रजात्र में प्रकाशित हान की तारीख से छा मास की कालावधि या इन्हें श्रीर समय के भीतर जो हमारे श्रीब पारस्परिक वित्तिन करार द्वाग वकाया आय, देश। यदि पूर्ण वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पंचाट भरी दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थम के लिए निवेश मूल रुप हो जाएगा और हम नवे मध्यस्थम के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होगे।

जामुल, दिनांक, 3 प्रगत, 1973

#### प्रभावित कर्मकारों के तृस्तानक

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले: नियोजित का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले:

ह०।-संयुक्त खदान मजदूर संघ संघ चतुर्वर्ती

दी एसोसिएटेड सीमेट कम्पनीज़ लिं, जामुल सीमेट वर्क्स लाइसेंटों क्षयारीज

ह०।- जे०वी० राय

५०।- जे० ए० उत्तम मिह

सरिव

एजेंट।

साक्षी.

1. ह०।- आर०आर० तिह

2. ह०।- वी०पी० शर्मा

म मध्यस्थ के व्यप से कार्य करने के लिए रजामन्त्र है।

ह०-ए० डब्ल्यू० कानमाइकर

[संख्या ए०-२९०१३/३/७३-ए०-आर०-४]

ए०-ए० सहमानामन, अवरसवित्र

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1973

S.O. 2552.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the management of Associated Cement Companies Limited, Jamul Cement Works, District Durg, Madhya Pradesh and their workmen represented by Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Jamul Quarry Branch, Nandini Road, Bhilai, District Durg (Madhya Pradesh);

And whereas the said company and the Union have by a written agreement in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to the arbitration of the person mentioned therein and a copy of the said arbitration agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement which was received by it on the 14th August, 1973.

#### AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

#### BETWEEN

##### Name of the parties :

Representing employers:—Mr. J. H. Utamsingh, Agent, Jamul Cement Works Limestone Quarries, The Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., P.O. Jamul Cement Works Dist: Durg (M.P.)

Representing workmen:—Mr. Sambal Chakraborty, President, Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Jamul Quarry Branch, Nandini Road, Bhilai-1 Dist: Durg (M.P.).

Whereas the Associated Cement Companies Limited, Jamul Cement Works Limestone Quarries (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') and its workmen represented by Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (Registered No. 412—affiliated to A.I.T.U.C.)—(hereinafter referred to as 'the Union') have agreed *inter alia* to refer the following dispute for arbitration under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to Mr. A. W. Kanmadikar, Judge, Industrial Court, Madhya Pradesh, Indore :

##### (i) Specific matters in dispute :

"Whether the dismissal from the services of S/Shri (i) C. Periya Swamy, H.E.O. (ii) Surjit Singh, H.E.O. (iii) Chunbaddi, Driller (iv) M. V. Rao, Electrician & (v) S. K. Dutta, Clerk, from the Company's service is legal and justified. If not, to what relief, the concerned workmen are entitled?"

##### (ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment of undertaking involved :

(a) The Associated Cement Companies Limited, Jamul Cement Works Limestone Quarries, P.O. Jamul Cement Works, Dist: Durg, Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Workmen of Jamul Cement Works Limestone Quarries as represented by:

Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Jamul Quarry Branch, Nandini Road, Bhilai-2 Dist: Durg, Madhya Pradesh.

##### (iii) Name of the workmen in case he himself is involved in the dispute or the name of the Union, if any, representing the workman or workmen in question :

Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, Jamul Quarry Branch, Nandini Road, Bhilai-2, Dist: Durg, Madhya Pradesh.

##### (iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected :

153

##### (v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute :

5 (five)

The Arbitrator shall make his Award within a period of six months from the date of publication of the agreement in the official gazette or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the Award is not made within the period above-mentioned, the



monthly) and had not implemented the recommendations in respect of the stevedoring staff including the shovel keepers. They had not also fitted the workmen Edward Mascarenhas, S. C. Palkar and others in the scale of Rs. 200/- to Rs. 550/- meant for foremen. The additional D.A. was not also granted and the chief foreman Almeida was not also granted the scale of Rs. 380-20-600-25-650 and he should be fitted in that grade and be paid D.A. H.R.A. CCA etc.

4. The management had strongly denied the allegations and had contended that they have implemented the recommendations of the Central Wage Board in respect of the stevedoring staff not partly but fully both in letter and spirit and in consultation with the workmen themselves. Some of the workmen like Edward Mascarenhas, Palkar etc., were probationers and their was no question of fixing them in the scale during the period of probation. It was further contended that they had implemented the recommendations with effect from 1-1-1969 in respect of the stevedoring staff. The employees were also paid all the arrears and the management had filed a statement in respect of the payments and dates on which the employees were paid and had contended that the allegations made by the union were factually incorrect.

5. Regarding the shovel keepers the management had contended that the Central Wage Board itself had not made any recommendations for this category of workers and as such they were not given the benefits of the Wage Board recommendations. Similarly regarding the chief foreman the reference was opposed on the contention that the chief foreman was not a workman and this Tribunal had no jurisdiction. The Central Wage Board had not also included this category of workmen in the recommendations and he was not entitled to any relief.

6. When the reference was fixed for hearing both the parties settled the dispute about the implementation of the recommendations in respect of the stevedoring staff from 1-1-1969 which was the subject matter of issue No. 1. The employers had agreed to grant all the benefits under the recommendations of the Central Wage Board to the category of shovel keepers and I had in terms of the settlement passed an award Part I dated 23rd December 1972. However, in view of the wording of the contentions in the statement of claim it was felt doubtful whether the claim in respect of the stevedoring staff for implementation from 1-1-1969 was settled or not and on enquiry made by the Tribunal the General Secretary of the Mormugao Stevedores Staff Association has produced an affidavit in which he has stated that settlement on item No. 1 of the terms of reference relates to shovel keepers. Since the other staff are already paid benefits of Central Wage Board recommendations for Port and Dock Workers at Major Ports with effect from 1-1-1969 there was no demand pending under item No. 1 of the terms of reference. From this affidavit it is clear that the dispute involving issue No. 1 had been settled and there remained pending in this dispute only issue No. 2.

7. When issue No. 2 regarding the scale of pay of the Chief Foreman was fixed for hearing it was settled and the management has agreed to fit him in the scale of Rs. 380-2-600-25-650 and fitted at Rs. 460 in the above mentioned scale with effect from 1-7-1973.

8. Thus it is clear that the management has granted almost the whole relief to the workmen involved and Shri Almeida himself has filed an affidavit and has stated that he has gone through the agreement entered into between the employers and the workmen and the terms of the agreement were fair and reasonable and he was satisfied with the terms and conditions in the settlement. In view of this affidavit and the circumstances it shall have to be held that the terms are reasonable and hence I pass an award part II in terms of the settlement exhibit 1 which shall form part of this award.

No order as to costs.

A. T. ZAMBRE, Presiding Officer.

BEFORE SHRI A. T. ZAMBRE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
CFNTRE

Reference No. CGIT-8 of 1971

between

M/s. Elesbao Pereira & Sons, Vasco-da-Gama,  
And  
Their Workmen.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR :

The parties to the above dispute have come to following agreement in respect of demand No. 2 under the terms of reference.

(A) That the Company agrees to introduce the scale of Rs. 380-20-600-25-650 for Mr. S. Almedia, Chief Forman with effect from 1st July, 1973.

(B) The management further agrees to fit Mr. Almedia at Rs. 460 in the basic scale mentioned in clause (A) above, with effect from 1st July, 1973.

(C) The Company agrees to pay other allowances to Mr. Almeida on the same scales as prescribed by the Central Wage Board for Port & Dock Workers at Major Port.

(D) The parties further agree that by virtue of settlement of this claim of Shri Almeida as also the part 1 award given by this Honourable Tribunal the entire dispute covered under the order of reference stands settled.

The parties therefore pray that this Honourable Tribunal may be pleased to pass an Award in terms of the settlement given above for which act of kindness the party shall ever remain.

for ELESBAO PEREIRA & SONS.

C. PEREIRA, Sole Proprietor.

For Mormagao Stevedores Staff Association.

Sd/-

(G. D. BHADKAMCAR)

[No. L-36011/3/71-P&D]  
S. MARTIN ALNIEEDA

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1973

**S.O. 2555.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Tulsidas Khimji Private Limited, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th August, 1973.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/22 of 1968

Employers in Relation to M/s. Tulsidas Khimji Pvt. Ltd.

AND  
Their Workmen

Present :

Shri N. K. Vani—Presiding Officer

Appearances :

For the Employers—Shri Shantu Karsandas, Per Pro. of M/s. Tulsidas Khimji Pvt. Ltd.

For the Workmen—Shri I. S. Sawant, Asstt. Secretary, Transport & Dock Workers Union.

Industry : Ports and Docks.

State : Maharashtra

Bombay, dated, the 31st July, 1973

### AWARD

By order No. 28/6/66-LRIV dated 21-9-1966, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay for adjudication an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to M/s. Tulsidas Khimji Pvt. Ltd., Bombay and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule as mentioned below :—

#### "Schedule

Whether the workmen of M/s. Tulsidas Khimji Private Limited Bombay are entitled to payment of profit sharing bonus for the samvat years 2018, 2019 and 2020 (1961-62, 1962-63, 1963-64) in addition to Customary or traditional Bonus ? If not, what should be the quantum of such Bonus ?

2. Later on, the Central Government transferred this reference to this Tribunal No. 2 for adjudication by order No. 22/8/68-LRIII dated 25-11-1968.

3. Shri S. R. Kulkarni, Secretary of the Transport and Dock Workers' Union has filed written statement on behalf of the employees at Ex. 1/W, on 30-11-1966 raising various contentions and claiming profit sharing bonus for the years ending with 31-10-1962, 31-10-1963 and 31-10-1964 in addition to Customary or Traditional bonus.

4. The company has filed written statement at Ex. 2/E on 29-12-1966 raising various objections.

5. On 30-1-1969, the parties were heard. The company was directed to give inspection of the account in respect of five items mentioned in the written statement of the Union.

6. On 21-3-1969, both the parties appeared before me. The learned Advocate Shri Sowani for the Union made a grievance that the company was not showing the details and vouchers in respect of 5 items of expenditure which he was challenging.

7. After hearing Shri Sowani for the Union and Shri Joshi for the Company, I directed the company to give inspection of the accounts to the Union in respect of five items showing all vouchers and details in respect of each items, by passing order on 7-4-1969.

8. Against this order the company preferred writ petition to the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay. Hearing before me was stayed vide Misc. Petition No. 430 of 1969.

9. During the pendency of the writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court both the parties entered into settlement.

10. On 21-4-1973 both the parties have given application dated 30-3-1973 Ex. 4/EW as mentioned below :—

"May it please the Hon'ble Tribunal,

The parties to the above dispute are pleased to state that the disputes relating to payment of bonus for the Samvat Years 2018 (1961-62), 2019 (1962-63) and 2020 (1963-64) have been settled by and between the parties in terms of the settlement between them dated 12th February, 1973. A copy of the said settlement is annexed hereto. In view of the terms No. 1 and 2 of the said settlement the parties pray that since the entire dispute in respect of payment of bonus for the said three years has been settled as per term No. 1 of the settlement annexed hereto, the reference may accordingly be disposed of."

11. Shri I. S. Sawant, Asstt. Secretary, Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Bombay has given evidence on behalf of the employees as mentioned below :—

"I am the Asstt. Secretary of the T & D W Union, Bombay. The management and the Union have

effected settlement. The settlement now shown to me is the same. It bears the signature of Shri Shantu Karsandas, on behalf of the management and of the Secretary Shri S. R. Kulkarni on behalf of the T & D Workers' Union. By this settlement two lacs have been given to workers by way of bonus for 11 years. I admit this settlement.

Alongwith the settlement joint application has been given for passing the award.

In the Writ Petition pending before the Honourable High Court, management has given application for withdrawing the same.

I know the signature of Shri Shantu Karsandas and S. R. Kulkarni. Both of them have signed the settlement in my presence."

12. Shri Shantu Karsandas, constituted Attorney for Tulsidas Khimji Pvt. Ltd., Bombay has given evidence as follows :

"I am the constituted attorney of M/s. Tulsidas Khimji Pvt. Ltd., Bombay. There is settlement between the Union and the company in connection with the bonus dispute for the years 1961-62, 1962-63, 1963-64. On account of this settlement Rs. 2,00,000 (Two lakhs only) have been paid to workers by the company by way of bonus for 11 years. The settlement now shown to me bears my signature. It also bears the signature of Shri S. R. Kulkarni as Secretary of the Union. This settlement is correct. I admit it. Alongwith this settlement joint application has been given for passing the award and for disposing of the reference.

We have informed the Honourable High Court that the Writ Petition pending before it, be withdrawn as the dispute has been settled."

13. The evidence of Shri Shantu Karsandas and Shri I. S. Sawant proves the joint application referred to above and the settlement Ex. 5/EW. Both of them admit the settlement and pray that the Award be given in terms of settlement. Their evidence also shows that application has been given before the Hon'ble High Court for withdrawing the Writ Petition as the dispute has been settled.

14. The memorandum of settlement presented before me at Ex. 5/EW is as follows :—

(FORM H)  
(See Rule 58)

**(Settlement under Section 18(1) read with Section 2(P) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)**

#### MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT

Representing Workers—Shri Shantubhai Karsandas, Per P.O. Tulsidas Khimji Private Limited 46, Veer Nariman Rd. Bombay-1.

Representing Workers—Shri S. R. Kulkarni, Secretary, Transport and Dock Workers' Union, P. D'Mello Bhawan, P. D'Mello Road, Bombay.

#### Short Recital of the Case

There was a longstanding dispute regarding bonus in respect of 10 A/C years. In May, 1972 the Company had made an offer of payment of a lakh of Rupees approximately in full settlement of the entire bonus dispute for 10 years from 1961-62 (S. Y. 2018) to 1970-71 ended on 31-10-1971. This offer was not acceptable to the Union and the workmen. The Union thereafter examined the Company's audited statements of account for the said 10 years and also worked out its calculations regarding allocable surplus. Subsequently the Company gave another revised offer 'without prejudice'. It was of Rs. 1,25,000/- This offer also was not acceptable by the Union and workmen. The workmen therefore went on strike to secure their demands. During the currency of the strike, the Parties met again and on 14th January, 1973

they arrived at a tentative agreement, on the basis of which the Parties finally arrived at a settlement on 12-2-1973.

### TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

#### IT IS AGREED THAT :

1. In full and final settlement and satisfaction of the Workmen's claim for bonus for the Samvat Years 2018 (1961-62), 2019 (1962-63), 2020 (1963-64) and the accounting years 1964-65, 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68 (each of these 4 years ended on 31st October,) an amount of Rs. 25,000 (Rupees Twentyfive Thousand only) will be paid to the workmen on or before 15th January, 1973. The said amount will be paid on a pro-rata basis to the concerned workmen in the respective years.

2. As the bonus dispute of the above first samvat years i.e. S. Y. 2018, S. Y. 2019 and S. Y. 2020 is the subject matter of Reference No. CGIT 50 of 1966 and is pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal and as the Company's Writ Petition (Misc. Petition No. 430 of 1969) against the said Tribunal's Order on the preliminary point is admitted and is pending before the Bombay High Court and further as the bonus dispute for the said 3 years (i.e. S. Y. 2018, S. Y. 2019 and S. Y. 2020) is settled as mentioned hereinabove, the Union and the Company undertake and agree to file pursvis before the said Tribunal, with a prayer that the entire dispute in respect of the said three years having been settled as per term one above the reference may accordingly be disposed of. Thereafter the Company undertakes and agree to file pursvis before the Bombay High Court and pray therein that in view of the settlement as per term one above and of the application for disposing of the Reference accordingly, filed before the Tribunal by the parties, the Company's writ Petition may be disposed as being not pressed.

3. It is agreed that in the matter of bonus disputes for the next four years i.e. 1968-69, 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72 (each ended on 31st October), Parties will refer for arbitration of the same to two Arbitrators (each Party appointing an Arbitrator). The Parties will draw up the Arbitration Agreement Immediately and in any case within a fortnight of the date of signing of this Settlement by the Parties. The arbitration agreement shall provide that the Award of the Arbitrators shall be binding upon the parties and in case the arbitrator defer, they (i.e. the arbitrators) will appoint an Umpire of their choice and in that event the Award of the Umpire will be binding on the parties. The parties further agree that the cost of the arbitration proceedings including the fees of the arbitrators or Umpire shall be borne by the Company.

4. It is further agreed between the Parties that pending the said Arbitration proceedings the Company will pay to the workmen against their claim for bonus for the said 4 years (1968-69 to 1971-72 both inclusive) an amount of Rs. 1,75,000 (Rupees one Lakh and Seventy five Thousand only) as an on-account payment against the bonus claims and dispute for the said four years. As the payment of this amount of Rs. 1,75,000/- is an on-account payment it will be subject to a set-off or set-on in accordance with the Award of the Arbitrator or the Umpire as the case may be, provided that the Parties agree that such set off or set on shall apply in each year to such amount only, as may exceed the amount of bonus equivalent to 8.33% in each year.

5. It is agreed that the Company will pay the said amount of Rs. 1,75,000/- in two instalments: the first instalment of Rs. 75,000/- Rupees Seventyfive thousand only) will be paid on or before 15th January, 1973 and the second instalment of Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees one Lakh only) will be paid on or before 22nd February, 1973. This total amount of Rs. 1,75,000/- (Rupees One Lakh and Seventyfive Thousand only) will be paid on a pro rata basis to the workmen.

6. The Company agrees to grant Permanancy to eight workmen whose names the Union will communicate to it provided that each one of them has completed one year of continuous service with the Company.

Bombay, dated this 12th day of February, 1973

For the Workmen

Sd/-S. R. Kulkarni, Secretary.

The Transport & Dock Workers' Union, Bombay.

**Witness :** For M/s. Tulsidas Khimji Pvt. Ltd.

1. B. Mohan Rao  
2. A. T. Joshi

Sd/-Shantu Karsandas  
Per Pro. Tulsidas Khimji Pvt. Ltd.

15. It is clear from the above settlement term No. 1 that the workers claim for the years in question has been settled.

16. On going through the terms of settlement and the evidence referred to above it appears to me that the settlement is fair, just and equitable and in the interest of both the parties. I therefore accept the same.

17. On 24-4-1973 a letter from the company addressed to this Tribunal was received. That letter is as follows:—

"Ref: CGIT-2/22 of 1968

We are sending you herewith a true copy of letter dated 5th April, 1973 addressed to us by Mr. Narayan B. Shetye, our lawyer for your record, which you will find the same in order.

Kindly acknowledgement receipt of the above.

Thanking you."

18. Alongwith this letter a copy of letter dated 5-4-73 from Shri Narayan B. Shetye, Advocate High Court addressed to M/s. Tulsidas Khimji Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, was produced. The same is as follows:—

"Re : Miscellaneous Petition No. 430 of 1969

The above petition reached for final hearing today before Hon'ble Justice Nain. Mr. Sowani, Advocate for Transport and Dock Workers' Union was not present when the petition was called out. I narrated the facts of the case resulting in withdrawal of the reference from Central Government Industrial Tribunal and asked permission to withdraw the petition. Hon'ble Mr. Nain directed petition to be allowed to be withdrawn with no order as to costs. Kindly arrange to send a cheque for a sum of Rs. 120.00 towards my fees for appearance today before Hon'ble Mr. Justice Nain. Please make arrangements to collect all the papers from me as You might require them in your office for record."

19. It is clear from the letter of Shri Narayan B. Shetye, Advocate that he sought permission to withdraw the writ petition and that the Honourable Justice Nain directed the petition to be withdrawn with no order as to costs.

20. As the Writ Petition is allowed to be withdrawn with no order as to costs and as the dispute for bonus for the year in question has been amicably settled between the parties, no dispute between the parties regarding bonus for the years in question survives. I therefore pass the following order.

### ORDER

(i) Award in terms of Settlement Ex. 5/EW mentioned in Paragraph 14 above is made.

(ii) No order as to costs.

N. K. VANI, Presiding Officer  
[No. 28/6/66-LR. IV—P&D]  
V. SANKARALINGAM, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1973

**S.O. 2556.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jote Janki Khas Colliery, of Messrs Banerjee Santan, Post Office Topsi, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd August, 1973.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 29 of 1972

**Parties:**

Employers in relation to the management of Jotejanki Khas Colliery of Messrs Banerji Santan  
AND

Their Workmen.

**Present:**

Shri S. N. Bagchi—Presiding Officer.

**Appearance:**

On behalf of Employers—Absent.

On behalf of Workmen—Absent.

**State:** West Bengal

**Industry:** Coal Mine

AWARD

By Order No. L/1912/28/72-LRII, dated 11-5-1972, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment, referred the following dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Jotejanki Khas Colliery of Messrs Banerji Santan and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Whether the management of Jotejanki Khas Colliery of Messrs Banerji Santan, Post Office Topsi, District Burdwan are justified in stopping from work the following workmen, with effect from the 6th January, 1972? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Shankar Gope	Line Mistry
2.	Shri Robi Loohan Gope	Trammer
3.	Shri Khirodh Bouri	F. Khalasi
4.	Shri Doman Mondal	Chaprasi
5.	Shri Badal Mondal	Nigh Guard
6.	Shri Choudhary Kora	Trammer
7.	Shri Arun Mondal	Pick Miner
8.	Shri Rogan Mia	L. Mazdoor
9.	Shri Chooto Mia	Pick Miner
10.	Shri Saifuruddin Mia	Pick Miner
11.	Shri Latu Mia	Pump Khalasi
12.	Shri Islam Mia	Pick Miner

2. Notices were issued on both the parties. The management filed its written statement. The workmen also filed a written statement. But, on the date of hearing of the case neither party appeared. So, it is presumed that in between the parties the dispute no longer exists. Accordingly I render a "no dispute" award in this matter.

This is my award.

S. N. BAGCHI, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-19012/28/72-LRII]

**S.O. 2557.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 3, Dhanbad, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Pootkee Colliery of Messrs Bhowra KanKanee Collieries Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd August, 1973.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
CUM-LABOUR COURT No. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 1 of 1969

**Present:**

Sri B. S. Tripathi—Presiding Officer.

**Parties:**

Management of Pootkee Colliery of M/s. Bhowra KanKanee Collieries Limited.  
AND

Their workmen represented by Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

**Appearances:**

For Workmen—Shri S. D. S. Gurn, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

For outgoing Employers—Sri T. P. Chowdhury, Advocate.

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (impleaded as party in the present proceeding as per Order No. 26 dated 23-3-1972).—Sri S. S. Mukherjee Advocate.

**Industry:** Coal

**State:** Bihar.

Dated 14th August, 1973.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation Department of Labour and Employment) being of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Pootkee Colliery of M/s. Bhowra KanKanee Collieries Limited, P. O. Kusunda, Dist. Dhanbad and their workmen, by their Order No. 2/136/68-LRII dated the 11th December, 1968 referred the said dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 with respect to matters specified in the schedule of reference, to this Tribunal for adjudication. The schedule is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Pootkee Colliery of Messrs. Bhowra KanKanee Collieries Limited, P. O. Kusunda, Dist. Dhanbad, was justified in stopping the payment of Sirdari Commission of the following 23 miners sirdars with effect from 5th February, 1968:—

**List of working Sirdars of Pootkee Colliery:**

	Working Sirdar
2.	—do—
3.	—do—
4.	—do—
5.	—do—
6.	—do—
7.	—do—
8.	—do—
9.	—do—
10.	—do—

**List of non-working sirdars of Pootkee Colliery:**

	Non-working Sirdar
11. Sri Balkishan Pashi	—do—
12. Sri Ackloo Turi	—do—
13. Sri Bahadur Turi	—do—
14. Sri Etwari Rai	—do—
15. Sri Sarjoo	—do—
16. Sri Bunu Bose	—do—
17. Sri Banshi Ahir	—do—
18. Sri Kanai Gore	—do—
19. Sri Jamuna Singh	—do—
20. Sri Jamaluddin	—do—
21. Sri Hussain	—do—
22. Sri Kaslm	—do—
23. Sri Chaito Bhowra	—do—

If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

2. The reference was received in this Tribunal on 13-1-1969 and was registered here as reference No. 1 of 1969. The industrial dispute in question was sponsored by Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and the same union took up the cause of the workmen in the present proceeding as well. The workmen filed their written statement on 3-7-1969. The then employers namely M/s. Bhowra KanKane Collieries Limited filed their written statement-cum-rejoinder to the written statement of the workmen which was received in the Tribunal on 18-9-1969. Subsequently M/s. Oriental Coal Company Limited were impleaded in the present proceeding as per Order No. 32 dated 31-10-1972 of the Tribunal as M/s. Bhowra Kankane Collieries Limited merged with M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Limited as per orders of Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta, which fact was accepted by all the parties concerned in the present case. M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Limited filed written statement on 21-11-1972 adopting the written statement of M/s. Bhowra KanKane Collieries Limited. During the pendency of the present proceeding, by virtue of Central Act No. 64 of 1971 [The Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1971], the management of the colliery in question vested in the Central Government and according to the provisions of that Act the Central Government appointed the Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Dhanbad, a Government Company, as the Custodian of the colliery besides other collieries. Accordingly Bharat Coking Coal Limited were made parties to the present proceeding by Order No. 26 dated 23-3-1972. The Bharat Coking Coal Limited filed written statement on 24-4-1972 adopting the written statement of the employers but denying the liability for the acts and omission of the previous employers. Subsequent to this by the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 (Central Act No. 36 of 1972), the colliery in question, besides other collieries, vested in the Central Government and by the provisions of that Act these collieries thereafter vested in Bharat Coking Coal Limited.

3. The facts admitted, as will appear from the written statements of the workmen and the employers, are these. The concerned workmen in the present proceeding were the miners sirdars of the colliery in question. They are 23 in number and out of them 10 persons (Sl. Nos. 1 to 10 of the schedule of reference) were the working sirdars and remaining 13 (Sl. Nos. 11 to 23 of the Schedule) were the non-working miners sirdars of the said colliery. The duties of the miners sirdars were to supervise the work of miners working under them, to ensue the output in the colliery through miners and to work as liaison between the management of the colliery and the miners in matters, such as, production, leave to be granted to the miners, supply of materials to the miners by the management, working condition underground etc. Previously the miners sirdars were in charge of recruitment of miners also, as the miners in those days were migratory, for which they used to be paid a lump-sum amount as commission besides the commission for supervising the works of the miners of their respective gang, but with the passing of time the work of recruitment disappeared, as the miners in large number were

available at the colliery and the management recruited them directly, and the recruiting commission also disappeared. Only commission on the raising of coal by the miners was, however, retained. In return of the works of the miners sirdars the management used to pay to them at the rate of 0.10 paise per tub of coal raised and loaded for carrying by the miners under them besides other monetary benefits, such as, Provident Fund, bonus, leave with wages and train fare as sirdari commission by way of remuneration. The working miners sirdars worked as miners and also used to supervise the works of the miners under them in the manner said above. Besides the salary for working as miners these working miners sirdars used to get commission at the rate of 0.10 paise per tub of coal raised and loaded by the miners under them. The non-working miners sirdars were only to supervise the works of the miners of their respective gang of miners. The miners sirdars in question were permanent workmen and were enjoying all the amenities and benefits like other employees, such as, bonus, Provident Fund, leave with pay, train fare, free quarter, free fuel, free electricity, free water etc. The management of the colliery gave notice to the miners sirdars in question under Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 that the commission paid to them would be stopped and the management stopped payment of the sirdari commission to them with effect from 5-2-1968. There was bipartite negotiation between the workmen and the management over the stoppage of the sirdari commission, which having failed, the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh raised the present industrial dispute by their letter dated 3-6-1968. The dispute was referred to Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad for conciliation. The conciliation, however, failed and the Asst. Labour Commissioner submitted failure report to the Central Government on receipt of which the Central Government referred the industrial dispute in question to this Tribunal for adjudication. It is also the common ground of the workmen and the employers, as appears from their written statements, that the said sirdari commission of 0.10 paise per tub of coal raised and loaded by the miners of their respective gang of the Sirdars along with other attendant benefits, such as, Provident Fund, Bonus etc., was remuneration or wage of miners sirdars for the aforesaid supervisory works (vide statement in para 4 of the written statement of the workmen and the statements in paras 4, 5 & 10(h) of the written statement of the employers). In para 4 of the written statement of the workmen it is stated that the commission was being paid by way of remuneration and this fact is not denied in the written statement of the employers. The employers in paras 4 & 5 of their written statement state that since the commission in question was wage, and item No. 1 of the 10th Schedule of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 refers to wage the employers had given notice under Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act for change of the above. In para 10(h) of the written statement of the employers the statement is that since the sirdari commission was wage the non-working sirdars were given statutory benefits of Bonus, Provident Fund and also benefits of free quarters, fuels etc.

4. According to the case of the workmen the notice given by the management prior to the stoppage of the commission was vague and illegal and was not in compliance with the provisions of Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act. The notice was given all of a sudden and it also does not contain the date of notice. The workmen state that the stoppage of the commission to the miners sirdars by the employers is unjustified for the following reasons:—

- (1) The notice of stoppage of commission given by the management was not in order as it did not mention the date from which it was to be effective.
- (2) Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act provides for giving notice for alteration of condition of service, but the action of the employers stopping sirdari commission amounts practically to the termination of their services which is beyond the scope of the provisions in Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act.
- (3) The termination of sirdari is illegal because it contravenes the Standing Orders and the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act.

(4) The motive of the management in stopping the commission was anything but bonafide, in as much as some among the said sirdars were called upon to recruit miners and to supervise their works even after the aforesaid date of stoppage of commission, and some new miners sirdars were appointed by the employers and they were paid commission by vouchers. M/s. Bhowra Kan Kanee Collieries Limited owned 4 collieries, viz. Bhowra, Kan-Kanee, Amlabad & Pootkee collieries and in all those collieries there were miners sirdars, but excepting Pootkee Colliery there are still miners sirdars in the other three collieries and no notice of stoppage of sirdari commission has been given to those sirdars. Again, the management were dissatisfied with the miners sirdars in question for their support to the union and were seeking opportunity to do away with the sirdari of the sirdars and after the implementation of Coal Wage Board's recommendation by the colliery, when the sirdars made demand of increased commission, the management thought to act ruthlessly and stopped the commission.

The workmen state that the stoppage of commission by the management is malafide and amounts to victimization and unfair labour practice. The workmen accordingly pray for restoration of commission payable to the miners sirdars in question with effect from 5-2-68 and for payment of bonus, provident fund and other benefits with retrospective effect.

5. The case of the employers is that the management decided to abolish the sirdari system since the sirdars were no longer required to do the supervision work in view of the appointment of supervisory staff by the colliery according to the provisions of Coal Mines Act and Coal Mines Regulations and the miners sirdars have become merely appendage to the industry. It is said that the management can abolish the sirdari system as it is their function to determine how to run their business. The employers allege that the management could stop the sirdari according to the provisions of Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act read with the Fourth Schedule of that Act. The notice given by the management is said to be quite inorder and legal. It is said that the notice was served on the sirdars on 9-1-68 and as such the sirdari commission could be stopped legally with effect from 5-2-68. The employers deny to have appointed any miners sirdar after the stoppage of the commission. Their case further is that the stoppage of sirdari commission does not amount to termination of the services of the sirdars and it does not contravene any of the provisions of Standing Orders or of the Industrial Disputes Act. The employers accordingly submit that their action in stopping the commission was justified and their action in this regard was not with a view to victimize the concerned workmen nor it was in any way malafide.

#### 6. The following points arise for determination:--

- (1) Whether the stoppage of sirdari commission by the employers amounts to termination of service, and not change of condition of service as envisaged in Section 9-A read with the Fourth Schedule of the Industrial Disputes Act?
- (2) Whether the employers had given twenty one days' notice in compliance with the provisions of Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act ad the rules made thereunder?
- (3) Whether the stoppage of sirdari commission amounts to victimization and unfair labour practice on the part of the management?
- (4) Whether the stoppage of sirdari commission of the concerned sirdars are justified ?
- (5) To what relief or reliefs, if any, the workmen are entitled?

7. The workmen as well as the employers have adduced oral and documentary evidence to which I shall make reference, if and when it becomes necessary.

8. It is the common ground of the parties that the concerned sirdars were workmen and the sirdari commission they were getting i.e. 0.10 paise per tub of coal raised and loaded by the miners of their respective gang along with the attendant benefits, such as, bonus, provident fund etc., was their wage. Admittedly this commission has been stopped with effect from 5-2-68 after giving notice under Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act which provides for giving notice prior to effecting any change in the condition of service of the workmen. According to the case of the workmen stoppage of the commission amounts to the abolition of the post of miners sirdars and for the matter of that the termination of the services of the miners sirdars which the management cannot take recourse to under the provisions of Section 9-A of the Industrial Dispute Act. The contention on behalf of the management on the other hand is that the stoppage of commission does not amount to the termination of the services of the miners sirdars and their action comes within the purview of the provisions of Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act and even if it amounts to that, the action of the management was bonafide and on account of business reason and it does not contravene any of provisions of Industrial Disputes Act or the Standing Orders.

9. Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act provides for giving notice to the concerned workmen before effecting any change in the condition of service which is prejudicial to the workmen. Admittedly such a notice was given to the concerned sirdars by the management expressing their intention to stop sirdari commission with effect from 5-2-68 and in fact the sirdari commission was stopped from that date. According to the admitted case of the parties, as pointed out above, the sirdari commission was the wage of the concerned sirdars as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act. I like to mention at this place that the oral evidence adduced by the parties as to what attendant benefits, apart from 0.10 paise per tub of coal raised and loaded by the miners under a particular sirdar, have been stopped by the management with effect from 5-2-68 is not consistent. In view of the admitted case of the parties as disclosed in their respective written statements, already stated above, I am not attaching any importance to the oral testimony of the witnesses of the parties in this regard. Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act provides for the change in the condition of service. The word "change" as used in the said section, in my opinion, does not mean total abolition of the condition of service but it means the substitution of new condition in place of the old one. In the present case what the management has done is this that they have totally stopped the sirdari commission, which is the wage of the sirdars for supervising the work of the miners of their respective gang. This the management cannot do taking recourse to the provisions of Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is not the case of the management that by their order in question they have changed the mode of payment of the wages. In my opinion, it is a clear case of abolition of wages. Such a situation is not contemplated under the provisions of Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act. In that view of the matter, the stoppage of sirdari commission of the concerned sirdars by the employers cannot be justified.

10. It is submitted on behalf of the employers that under the Mines Act and Mines Regulations the management have appointed supervisory staff to supervise the works of the miners and in that view of the matter the system of sirdarship in the colliery has become an appendage to the industry and accordingly the abolition of sirdari commission is justified. In other words, according to the case of the management the sirdars have become surplus in the colliery. I do not want to record any opinion as to whether the sirdars are appendage to the industry, for the matter that, have become surplus, as this is beyond the scope of the reference. However, assuming for the sake of argument that the sirdars have become surplus, the proper procedure in that case, required to be taken by the management, is not under Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act but to take action under Section 25-F of that Act which provides for conditions precedent to the retrenchment of workmen.

11. In this connection reference may be made to the definition of "workman" in Section 2(S) of the Industrial Disputes Act. It provides "workman" means any person "including an apprentice" employed in any industry to do any skilled or unskilled, manual, supervisory, technical or clerical work for hire or reward,.....". Admittedly the concerned sirdars are workmen and their employment in the

colliery is for hire. The word "hire" necessarily imports an obligation to pay, which amounts to mean payment of remuneration or wages. The payment of wages having been stopped the concerned sirdars, with respect to their sirdari work, have been reduced to non-workman. In other words, the management by their action under consideration have made the workmen as non-workmen which the management is not entitled to do under the provisions of Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act. The action taken by the management, thus, in my opinion amounts to termination of services of the concerned sirdars so far as the sirdari work is concerned which the management cannot do simply by taking action under Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act. In that view also the action of the management in stopping sirdari commission cannot be justified.

12. It has next been submitted on behalf of the workmen that there has been non-compliance of the provisions of Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act in as much as the concerned sirdars were not given 21 days' notice before the commencement of the actual date of stoppage of sirdari commission and in that view of the matter also the stoppage of the sirdari commission by the management must be held to be unjustified. Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act provides as follows:—

"No employer, who proposes to effect any change in the conditions of service applicable to any workman in respect of any matter specified in the Forth Schedule, shall effect such change,—

- a) without giving to the workman likely to be affected by such change a notice in the prescribed manner of the nature of the change proposed to be effected ; or
- b) within 21 days of giving such notice :..... . The manner in which a notice is required to be given has been prescribed in Rule 34 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957 which runs as follows :—

"Any employer intending to effect any change in the conditions of service applicable to any workman in respect of any matter specified in the Fourth Schedule to the Act shall give notice of such intention in Form E. The notice shall be displayed conspicuously by the employer on a Notice Board at the main entrance of the establishment and in the Manager's Office :

Provided that where any registered trade union of workmen exists, a copy of the notice shall also be served by registered post on the Secretary of such Union".

According to the workmen there has been non-compliance of the said provisions in the Industrial Disputes Act and Industrial Disputes Rules.

13. The fact that notices were given to the concerned sirdars is admitted. It is also admitted that by the said notice the management intended to stop the sirdari commission with effect from 5-2-68 and in fact the stoppage was effected from that date. The workmen state that the stoppage of commission was all of a sudden and without waiting for the statutory period from the date of service of notice or from the date of notice itself.

14. Ext. W-9 is one of the notices in question said to have been received by Sri Chaitu Bhuiya, one of the concerned sirdars. The notice in question consists of two parts. The second part which is the annexure of the first part is in a different sheet. The first part says that notice is being given under Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act in forming the workmen the intention of the management to effect change specified in the annexure with effect from 5-2-68. The recital in the annexure is that the sirdari commission will be stopped after the completion of 21 days of the notice. Ext. M-1 is the office copy of the notice issued to the concerned workman. The recital in Ext. M-1 is exactly the same as in Ext. W-9. Exts. W-9 and M-1 are signed by the manager of the colliery but the signature is not dated. There is no evidence on the side of the management to prove when the notices in question were signed by the manager or when they were issued from the office to the concerned workmen. It cannot, therefore, be said that by the time the sirdari

commission was stopped i.e. with effect from 5-2-68, 21 days had expired either from the date of the notice or from the date of issue of the notice. However, in my opinion, it is not the date of the notice or the date of issue of notice which is the material date for counting the period of 21 days but it is the date of actual service of the notice upon the concerned workmen from which the period of 21 days should be calculated and this is what is contemplated in Section 9-A of the said Act. In the written statement of the management a case has been made out to the effect that the notices in question were served on the concerned sirdars on 9-1-68 and therefore on calculation from the date of service the period of 21 days had expired by 5-2-68 from which date the sirdari commission was stopped. The employers have examined Sri S.N.P. Stuhla (MW-1), the then Welfare Officer and Personnel Officer of the Pootkee Colliery and Kan Kanee Group of Collieries during the relevant time. In his examination in chief he has said that notices similar to Ext. M-1 were served on Mining Sirdars on 9-1-68. His statement in cross examination is that he has got no personal knowledge as to when the notices similar to Ext. M-1 were served on Miners Sirdars. In view of his statement in cross-examination no decision can be based on the statement of MW-1 in his examination-in-chief, stated above, as to the date of service of the notices in question upon the concerned workmen. There is no other evidence oral or documentary on the side of the management to prove as to when the notices in question were served on the sirdars. The allegation in the written statement of the workman is that the sirdari commission was stopped all of a sudden and that there has not been proper compliance of the provisions of Section 9-A of the said Act. The workmen have examined Sri Ackloo Turi (WW-2), one of the concerned sirdars, who says in his examination-in-chief that he and his colleagues did not receive any notice prior to the date of stoppage of sirdari commission. In other words he means to say that the notice in question was served on 5-2-68. He has denied the suggestion on behalf of the management in cross-examination that the notice was served three weeks before the actual date of stoppage of the commission. WW-2 is corroborated by WW-1 Sri Shoo Nath Dubey the local Secretary of the Union at Pootkee Colliery, who says in his examination-in-chief that the Mining Sirdars received notices similar to Ext. M-1 on 5-2-68. In cross-examination there has only been a suggestion to the effect that the notices were served on 9-1-68 and the witness has denied the suggestion. Nothing has come out in the evidence of WW-1 & WW2 to disbelieve their testimony on the point under consideration. In the absence of any reliable evidence on the side of the management on the point under consideration I accept the testimony of the witnesses of the workmen that the notices were served on 5-2-68 and not on 9-1-68 as alleged by the management. The evidence of the witnesses of the workmen on the point are quite in consonance with their statement in the written statement that the sirdari commission was stopped all of a sudden. I like to point out here that at the top of both the sheets of the notice Ext. M-1 there is a date mentioned as 19-1-68. The document has been marked as exhibit on admission of both the parties. Neither party has explained what this date stands for. Ordinarily it means to indicate the date of the notice or the date of issue of the notice. If this be so, in either case 9-1-68 cannot be the date of service of notice as sought to be made out by the management. Apart from it, I have already said above that there is no evidence whatsoever to come to the conclusion that the notice was served on 9-1-68, as is the case of the management, and I do not accept this case. It comes to this, therefore, that there has been no compliance of the provisions of Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act in regard to the service of the notice in question atleast 21 days before the proposed change in the service condition was given effect to.

15. There is again nothing to show that the management complied with the provisions of Rule 34 of the Industrial Disputes Rules, already quoted above, in the matter of giving notice of the proposed change in the condition of service to the recognised union or the exposition of the notice of change in the Notice Board of the colliery Office. From the evidence of WW-1 it appears that Colliery Mazdoor Sangh was the recognised union by the management of the colliery in question and this fact has not been challenged by the management. WW-1 states that no notice was given to the Union with regard to the proposed change in the condition of service of the sirdari commission prior to the actual

change was effected. It is apparent therefore that the management of the colliery in question stopped the sirdari commission with effect from 5-2-68 without complying with the provisions of Rule 34 of Industrial Disputes Rules.

16. In view of the findings recorded above I hold that the stoppage of sirdari commission has been made, assuming for the sake of argument that the stoppage amounts to a change in the condition of service, without complying with the statutory provisions and is therefore bad in Law.

17. On behalf of the workmen it is alleged that the action of the management in stopping the sirdari commission was malafide and it amounts to victimization of the workmen concerned and unfair labour practice on the part of the management. I have already held above that the management by their action have reduced the workmen to non-workmen and that too without taking any proper steps as provided in Law or Standing Orders. This by itself amounts to victimization of the concerned workmen, namely, the concerned miners sirdars.

18. It is the admitted case of the parties, as will appear from their written statements and also the evidence of their witnesses, that M/s. Bhowra Kan Kanee Collieries Limited had 4 collieries, namely, Pootkee, Bhowra, Amlabad and Kan Kanee, and in all of them the sirdari system had been coming since the starting of the works in those collieries. It is also admitted that excepting in Pootkee colliery, which is the colliery in question, in other three collieries the sirdari system is continuing as before and no notice under Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act has been given to the miners sirdars of those three collieries nor have they been retrenched. There is no satisfactory reason for this discrimination. On behalf of the management it is said that at the instance of the Union notices under Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act were not given to the miners sirdars of those three collieries. The evidence on the side of the management in this regard is far from satisfactory and I do not accept the above explanation offered on behalf of the management. According to the workmen the Coal Wage Board recommended for the increase of sirdari commission by 23 per cent which was accepted by the Central Government and the management of Bhowra Kan Kanee Collieries Limited agreed to implement the said recommendation. This fact is admitted by MW-1 Sri S.N.P. Sinha in his cross-examination. The witness has stated that according to the recommendation of the Coal Wage Board the sirdari commission of miners sirdars was to be increased by 23 per cent which was accepted by the Central Government and the recommendations of the Coal Wage Board as accepted by the Government of India were implemented in Pootkee Colliery from 15-8-67. Admittedly so far as the recommendations of the Coal Wage Board regarding the increase in sirdari commission is concerned this was not implemented in fact in Pootkee Colliery and on the contrary the management practically made the sirdars non-workmen by terminating their services indirectly, taking recourse to the provisions of Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act. The case of the workmen is that when the workmen and their Union, namely, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, pressed for the increase in the sirdari commission as recommended by the Coal Wage Board the management adopted the above illegal procedure. The evidence of WW-1, who is the local Secretary of Colliery Mazdoor Sangh at Pootkee Colliery, is that there was a demand by the miners sirdars as well as by the Union for the payment of increased commission in terms of the recommendations of the Coal Wage Board before the management and thereafter the management stopped the commission all together. Considering the circumstances in this case I accept the above evidence of WW-1. There is another circumstance which also requires consideration. According to the management they had supervisory staff at the colliery to supervise the works of the miners and this is why they had no necessity for having miners sirdars for the same purpose and accordingly they have taken recourse to the stoppage of sirdari commission. From the evidence of MW-1 it appears that he joined in Pootkee Colliery in 1957 and at that time there were supervisory staff in the colliery such as Manager, Asstt. Manager, Overman, Mining Sirdars, Munshis and the Miners Sirdars were also therewith before. The manage-

ment had never taken any step till 1968 to do away with the miners sirdars. No special reason has been assigned by the management as to why all of a sudden they took steps in 1968 to stop the sirdari commission.

19. In consideration of the facts and circumstances stated above it cannot be held that the action of the management in stopping sirdari commission, was malafide and it amounts to victimization of the concerned workmen and unfair labour practice on the part of the management. In this view of the matter also the order of the management in stopping sirdari commission, even if it be held to be otherwise legal, it cannot be upheld and must be held to be unjustified. Points No. 1 to 4, framed above by me, are thus answered in favour of the workmen. Accordingly my answer to the first part of the schedule of reference is that the management of Pootkee Colliery of Messrs Bhowra Kan Kanee Collieries Limited, P.O. Kusunda, Distt. Dhanbad were not justified in stopping the payment of sirdari commission to the 23 Miners Sirdars, mentioned in the schedule, with effect from 5-2-68.

20. The next question that arises for determination is as to what relief the concerned miners sirdars are entitled to. The stoppage of sirdari commission being found to be unjustified, the concerned mining sirdars will be deemed to be working as such even on and from 5-2-68. They will be entitled to the commission including that at the rate of 0.10 paise per tub of coal extracted and loaded by the miners of their respective gang. The concerned miners sirdars will report for their supervisory duty within 30 days from the date of publication of this award failing which the management will not be bound to pay the sirdari commission beyond the said period. The concerned minors sirdars will get the benefits of bonus, Provident Fund and all other benefits, which they were getting at the time the sirdari commission was stopped from the management with effect from 5-2-68.

21. The next point for consideration relates to the apportionment of the liabilities among the different employers in pursuance of the aforesaid order. Admittedly the colliery in question belonged to M/s. Bhowra Kan Kanee Collieries Limited when the industrial dispute was raised and subsequently it became amalgamated with M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Limited by the orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta and M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Limited, acquired the assets of M/s. Bhowra Kan Kanee Collieries Limited along with their liabilities. During the pendency of the present proceeding the colliery in question vested in the Central Government under the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalization) Act, 1972—Act No. 36 of 1972—and under the provisions of that Act the colliery in question vested in Bharat Coking Coal Limited, a Government Company, and this is why Bharat Coking Coal Limited were impleaded as a party in the present proceeding. Under Section 9(1) of the said Act every liability of the Owner, Agent, Manager or Managing Contractor of a Coking Coal Mine in relation to any period prior to the "appointed day" shall be the liability of such Owner, Agent, Manager or Managing Contractor, as the case may be, and shall be enforceable against him and not against the Central Government, or the Government Company. According to Section 3(a) "appointed day" means the 1st day of May, 1972 Accordingly, the monetary liability arising out of this award upto 30-4-72 will be that of M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Limited. On behalf of Bharat Coking Coal Limited the submission is that Bharat Coking Coal Limited are not liable for any act or omission on the part of M/s. Oriental Coal Company Limited or of M/s. Bhowra Kan Kanee Collieries Limited. I am unable to accept this submission. In this connection reference may be made to Section 17(1) of Act 36 of 1972 which provides that every person who is a workman immediately before the "appointed day" in the employment of a Coking Coal Mine shall become on and from the "appointed day" an employee of the Central Government or as the case may be, of the Government Company in which the right, title and interests of such mine vested under this Act. According to the conclusion arrived at by me the concerned miners sirdars will be deemed to be working as such on 5-2-68. I have already shown above that the miners sirdars were the workmen within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Accordingly on and from the "appointed day" i.e. 1-5-72 the concerned miners sirdars will be deemed to be in the employ of Bharat Coking Coal Limited. The Bharat Coking Coal Limited therefore will have the liability to pay the monetary benefits that may accrue to the concerned miners sirdars with effect from 1-5-72 and it is for

the Bharat Coking Coal Limited to allow the concerned miners sirdars to join their duties in terms and conditions mentioned in my order, stated above.

22. This is my award. Yet the award be submitted to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

[No. 2/136/68-LRII]

B. S. TRIPATHI, Presiding Officer

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1973

**S.O. 2558.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ardhogram Khas Colliery of Messrs R. K. Agarwalla and Sons (Private) Limited, Post Office Ardhogram, District Bankura and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th August, 1973.

[No. L-19012/31/72-LR II]

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE NO. 47 OF 1972

Present :

Employers in relation to the management of Ardhogram Khas Colliery of Messrs R. K. Agarwalla and Sons (Private) Limited,

and

Their workmen.

Present :

Shri S. N. Bagchi—Presiding Officer

Appearances :

On behalf of Employers.

On behalf of Workmen.

Absent

State : West Bengal

Industry : Coal Mine

AWARD

By Order No. L/19012/31/72-LRII, dated 4-8-72, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment, referred the following dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Ardhogram Khas Colliery of Messrs R. K. Agarwalla and Sons (Private) Limited, and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Whether the management of Ardhogram Khas Colliery of Messrs R. K. Agarwalla and Sons (Private) Limited, Post Office Ardhogram, District Bankura, was justified in refusing employment to Shri Manik Bauri and other 46 workmen as per annexure with effect from the 8th November, 1971? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

Annexure

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Manik Bauri	Coal cutter
2.	Bajrang Bouri	—do—
3.	Bhagirath Bouri	—do—
4.	Kalo Bouri	—do—
5.	Bhagbat Bouri	—do—
6.	Hem Bouri	Hazri Labour
7.	Dangi Bourini	Loader

8. Phani Hari	Coal cutter
9. Hanu Hari	—do—
10. Srinath Hari	—do—
11. Kinkar Hari	—do—
12. Bijoy Bouri	—do—
13. Ganda Bouri	—do—
14. Haritaki Bouri	—do—
15. Fakir Bouri	—do—
16. Hara Bouri	—do—
17. Rogi Bouri	—do—
18. Kamakshya Bouri	—do—
19. Methila Bouri	—do—
20. Dakhu Bouri	—do—
21. Dharam Bouri	—do—
22. Manarath Bouri	—do—
23. Kalo Bouri	Hazri Labour
24. Kamala Bouri	Loader
25. Bhagbat Bouri (2)	Coal Cutter
26. Adar Mondal	Hazri Labour
27. Batul Ch. Gope	Guard
28. Manohar Mondal	—do—

(OLD WORKERS OF ARDHOGRAM KHAS COLLIERY)

1. Rishi Bouri	Coal Cutter
2. Gurupada Bouri	—do—
3. Rabi Bouri	—do—
4. Mondal Bauri	—do—
5. Fakir Bouri	—do—
6. Amar Bouri	—do—
7. Natoo Muchi	—do—
8. Lakhiram Moochi	—do—
9. Kalo Muchi	—do—
10. Handu Bouri	—do—
11. Ganga Bouri	—do—
12. Anil Bouri	—do—
13. Meghal Bouri	—do—
14. Rabi Bouri	—do—
15. Gokul Bouri	—do—
16. Murali Bouri	—do—
17. Ram Kajhi	—do—
18. Bodi Majhi	—do—
19. Tilaka Bourini	Loader.

2. Notices were issued on both the parties and both the parties filed their respective statement of case. 8-3-73 was fixed for hearing of the case but neither party appeared. Opportunities were given by serving notices to both the parties for appearing on 18-4-73. Ultimately both the parties appeared on 11-4-73. On that date on both parties' prayer the matter was adjourned to 23-5-73. On 22-5-73 the management appeared through its learned Advocate and the workmen through their Counsel and the matter was taken up out of its turn at the request of both the parties. It was adjourned on the prayer of both the parties to 4-7-73 for hearing. On 3-7-73 the management through its learned Advocate appeared and the workmen through their learned Counsel Mr. B. Malkhandy appeared. At the request of both the parties appearing through their respective representatives the matter was taken up for hearing. The learned Counsel for the workmen filed a petition stating that a talk of compromise was progressing between the workmen and the management. The learned Advocate for the management submitted that if that was the fact he had no objection to the adjournment being granted at the request of the learned Counsel representing the workmen. Accordingly, the matter was adjourned to 24-7-73 for recording the petition of compromise or for hearing. On 24-7-73 neither party appeared. A petition was received purported to have had been signed by Mr. B. Malkhandy, learned Counsel representing the workmen stating that the matter had been settled with the

Coal Mines Authority and prayed for an adjournment for 15 days to enable the workmen to file the memorandum of compromise but the management was absent on that date. So, a copy of the petition was ordered to be served upon the management fixing 16-8-73 for hearing of the matter either for recording compromise or for hearing on merits if the compromise failed. On 16-8-73 neither party appeared.

3. Accordingly, this tribunal holds that there is no existing dispute between the parties over the issue referred to for adjudication by this Tribunal. Hence this tribunal renders a "No dispute" award in this case.

This is my award.

[No. L-19012/31/72-LRII]

S. N. BAGCHI, Presiding Officer.

Dated : August 16, 1973.

**S.O. 2559.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ardhogram Khas Colliery of Messrs R. K. Agarwala and Sons (Private) Limited, Post Office Ardhogram, District Bankura and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th August, 1973.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
AT CALCUTTA**  
**REFERENCE NO. 35 OF 1972**

**Parties :**

Employers in relation to the management of Ardhogram Khas Colliery of Messrs R. K. Agarwala and Sons (Private) Limited,

AND

Their workmen.

**Present :**

Shri S. N. Bagchi—Presiding Officer.

**Appearances :**

On behalf of Employers.

On behalf of Workmen.

Absent

**State :** West Bengal

**Industry :** Coal Mine

**AWARD**

By Order No. L/19012/23/72-LRII, dated 20th May, 1972, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment, referred the following dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Ardhogram Khas Colliery of Messrs R. K. Agarwala and Sons (Private) Limited and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely :

"Whether the management of Ardhogram Khas Colliery of Messrs R. K. Agarwala and Sons (Private) Limited, Post Office Ardhogram, District Bankura, was justified in refusing employment to Sarvashri Ram Shankar Roy, Supervisor, Sunil Kumar Banerjee, Attendance Clerk and Kesto Bouri, Guard, with effect from the 8th November, 1971? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

2. Notices were issued on the management and the workmen through the Union claiming to represent the workmen. Both the parties filed their respective statement of cases. Ultimately the case was fixed for hearing on 3-7-73. The learned Advocate representing the management and the learned Counsel representing the workmen submitted that there was a talk of compromise between the parties over the dispute referred to for adjudication. Accordingly, the matter was adjourned either for filing the compromise petition or for hearing to 24-7-73. On 24-7-73 neither party appeared. A petition was received purporting to have been signed by

Mr. B. Malkhandy, the learned Counsel representing the workmen stating therein that the matter had been settled with the Coal Mines Authority and prayed for an adjournment of hearing for 15 days in order to enable the parties to file the memorandum of compromise. The management was absent. So a copy of the petition was ordered to be served on the management fixing 16-8-73 for both parties to appear for hearing of the matter, which was done. On 16-8-73 neither party appeared. So, this tribunal presumes that there was no compromise of the dispute between the parties and the parties did not enter into a compromise by a memorandum made and subscribed therefor.

3. Accordingly, this tribunal holds that there is no existing dispute between the parties as referred to for adjudication by this tribunal. Hence this tribunal renders a "No dispute" award in the matter.

This is my award.

[No. L-19012/23/72-LRII]

S. N. BAGCHI, Presiding Officer.

Dated : August 16, 1973.

**S.O. 2560.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of KanKanee Colliery of Messrs Oriental Coal Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd August, 1973.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD**

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Ref. No. 26 of 1972

**Parties :**

Employers in relation to the KanKanee Colliery of Messrs Oriental Coal Company Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

**Present :** Mr. Justice D. D. Seth, Presiding Officer.

**Appearances :**

For the old management—Shri P. K. Bose, Advocate.

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate, with Sri R. V. K. Rao.

For the Workmen—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

**State :** Bihar

**Industry :** Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 17th August, 1973

**AWARD**

This is a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and arises out of an order No. L/2012/134/71-LRII dated New Delhi, the 25th July, 1972 passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and runs as follows :—

"Whether the action of the management of Kan Kance Colliery of Messrs Oriental Coal Co. Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad, in stopping the work of Sarvashri Pujan Rabidas, Dasarath Rabidas, Ram Karan Rabidas, Nanku Rabidas and Bideshi Dusadh Miners with effect from the 3rd November, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

2. The reference was received in this office on 28th July, 1972 when usual notices were issued. On 12th January, 1973 Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate appeared on behalf of the workmen and filed a written statement on their behalf along with an application for condonation of delay for filing the written statement. On 15-1-73/5-2-73 Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate appeared on behalf of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and filed a written statement along with two items of documents. On 23rd March, 1973 Shri J. D. Lal for the workmen filed four items of documents along with a list. On 26th March, 1973 Shri J. D. Lal, on behalf of the workmen filed a rejoinder and also an application for production of certain documents. On 9th April, 1973 Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate on behalf of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., filed further two items of documents with a list and also filed a list of documents called for, giving reasons for not filing those documents. On 22nd May, 1973 Shri P. K. Bose, Advocate on behalf of the old management filed his appearance and on 31st May, 1973 he filed a written statement on behalf of the old management. On 25th June, 1973 Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate for the workmen filed a rejoinder which was placed on record. On 23rd July, 1973 Shri J. D. Lal admitted one document filed by the management which was marked Ext. M1 and Shri P. K. Bose also admitted one document (Sl. No. 3) which was marked Ext. W1 series. On that date Shri J. D. Lal examined Shri Pujan Rabidas, one of the concerned workmen as W.W.1. He was cross-examined and discharged. On 25th July, 1973 Shri J. D. Lal examined Shri Nanku Rabidas another concerned workman as W.W.2 and Shri Mathur Sahu as W.W.3. They were cross-examined and were discharged. Thereafter, Shri J. D. Lal closed his evidence.

3. The case of the workmen as contained in their written statement is that the concerned five workmen have been working in Kankane Colliery as miners for the last 2 or 3 years continuously. On 20th October, 1970 Ramdeo Mahato demanded illegal gratification from the five concerned workmen and, thereupon, the concerned workmen, the same day, filed a written complaint against the demand of Shri Ramdeo Mahato, before the Manager, Shri A. K. Tooly. It may be stated that Shri Ramdeo Mahato was the overman on the relevant date. On the complaint filed by the concerned workmen an enquiry was instituted by the Manager of the colliery and during that enquiry three of the concerned workmen namely S/Shri Pujan Rabidas, Dasrath Rabidas and Ram Karan Rabidas were examined by the Labour Officer but the other two workmen were not examined and according to the workmen the enquiry was hushed up, and no action was taken against Shri Ramdeo Mahato. The workmen allege that on account of the complaint filed by them on 20th October, 1970 against Shri Ramdeo Mahato, Overman, they were stopped from working in the colliery by Shri R. C. Sharma, Asstt. Manager of the colliery with effect from 3rd November, 1970 and since that date they have been sitting idle. The workmen made a complaint to the Manager of the colliery and also to the Chief Agent but without any result. According to the workmen the action of the management in stopping the five concerned workmen from their work with effect from 3rd November, 1970 was illegal, arbitrary and amounted to victimisation as they dared to lodge a complaint against the overman, Shri Ramdeo Mahato before the Manager. The workmen further allege that the five concerned workmen were stopped by the Asstt. Manager of the colliery with the active connivance of the Manager of the colliery in order to hush up the matter.

4. On these allegations the workmen claim that the action of the management in stopping the concerned workmen from their work be declared illegal, arbitrary and unjustified and the five concerned workmen be ordered to be reinstated at their original posts with continuity of service and be ordered to be paid full back wages for the period they have been sitting idle. It may be stated that the written statement of the workmen is signed by the General Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

5. The case of the old management as contained in its written statement is that Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union is neither the recognised union nor the representative union of the colliery and that neither the concerned workmen nor anybody else on their behalf raised any dispute as mentioned in the schedule of the reference directly with the employers and, as such, the present reference is invalid in law.

6. On merits the case of the management is that the five concerned workmen were appointed as temporary loaders

for the period from 23rd September, 1970 Oto 23rd November, 1970 in order to load and remove the blasted coal from the gallery of 12 seam lower section which was being widened by blasting. The widening was completed and since the work there finished, the five temporary concerned workmen could not be continued in 12 seam lower section. They however worked upto 19th October, 1970 after which date they were engaged temporarily in 15 seam of the colliery where they worked upto 3rd November, 1970. Since no other work was available the five concerned workmen had to be stopped from work with effect from 3rd November, 1970. The management contended that since the concerned workmen were engaged on a temporary basis and since there were no suitable places where they could be employed, the management was justified in stopping them from working with effect from 3rd November, 1970 and the workmen, therefore, are not entitled to any relief.

7. A written statement on behalf of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., has been filed. Besides raising certain legal pleas that the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., is not liable under the various provisions of the Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Ordinance, 1971 or under the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972, the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.'s case further is that there did not exist any relationship of employer and employees between it and the concerned workmen during the relevant period and, as such, the five workmen are not entitled to any relief against the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. According to the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., the dispute which gives rise to the present reference arose before the "appointed day". It is further the case of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., that it is no way liable or responsible for any act of the past management.

8. The workmen have also filed a rejoinder in reply to the written statement of the management and in that rejoinder they have stated that it is not correct that the workmen did not raise a dispute regarding the stoppage of work of the five concerned workmen with the colliery concerned. As a matter of fact the workmen made a representation dated 3rd November, 1970 to the Manager of the colliery and also to the Chief Agent of the Oriental Coal Co. Ltd., but no reply to either of the representation made by the workmen was received which compelled the workmen to raise the industrial dispute through their union, namely Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union, Dhanbad before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad. In the rejoinder it is also denied that the five concerned workmen were appointed temporarily. On the other hand it is stated that the concerned workmen had been working in the colliery for two to three years prior to stoppage of work with effect from 3-11-70. The workmen, in their rejoinder have reiterated that the concerned workmen were stopped from their work from 3-11-70 because they filed a complaint on 20-10-70 against Sri Ramdeo Mahato, Overman with the Manager of the colliery because Shri Mahato had demanded illegal gratification from them.

9. A written statement on behalf of M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd., has been filed in which it has been contended that the present dispute is not an industrial dispute but is an individual dispute in as much as neither any union of the workmen of the colliery or a substantial number of workmen of the establishment espoused the cause of the concerned workmen. According to the Oriental Coal Co. Ltd., the management of the concerned colliery was taken over by the Central Government under the Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Ordinance, 1971 with effect from 17-10-71 and subsequently the colliery was acquired by the Central Government under the provisions of Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 with effect from 1-5-72 and since the present reference was made by the Central Government by its order dated 25-7-1972, there existed no employer employees relationship between the company and the concerned workmen and, as such, there could not exist any industrial dispute between the parties on the date of the present reference. According to Oriental Coal Co. Ltd., the present reference is bad in law and cannot be the subject matter of adjudication under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

10. On merits the case of Oriental Coal Co. Ltd., is that the concerned workmen were not on the permanent rolls of the colliery but were engaged as loaders in temporary vacancy and as such, worked for a period of less than two months as will be evident from records. It is further contended

the company that the record shows that the five concerned workmen, along with some other workmen, were engaged from 23-9-70 under specific terms of contract which made it clear that their services could be terminated any time without notice or without assigning any reason and that this contract was effective on 3-11-70. Since the concerned workmen were temporary loaders employed under specific terms of contract and their services were terminated under the provisions of a contract the workmen have got no case on merits and hence the reference is not maintainable.

11. The workmen have filed rejoinder against the written statement of M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd., and have contended that the present dispute is an industrial dispute as defined under the Industrial Disputes Act and it is not correct that their cause was not espoused by the union of the colliery or a substantial number of workmen. The Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union which is a registered union and which espoused the dispute of the five concerned workmen has been functioning in the colliery and hence the dispute raised by it is an industrial dispute. In any case the dispute comes within the definition of section 2A of the Industrial Disputes Act. According to the workmen M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd. has been rightly made as a party in the present dispute.

12. I shall now briefly narrate the evidence, both oral and documentary produced by the parties. On behalf of the workmen the 1st witness is Pujan Rabidas, W.W.1, one of the concerned workmen. He stated that he had been working in Kankanee Colliery for two years as a miner and the other four concerned workmen also had been working as miners for the last two years. All the five concerned workmen were working in no. 12 seam upto 19-10-70 before their stoppage of work. One Ramdeo Mahato, Overman on 20-10-70 approached the concerned workmen and demanded illegal gratification of Rs. 7/- from each workmen stating that if the amount was not paid to him, he and others will be stopped from their work. The workmen expressed their inability to pay the bribe and hence they were stopped from their work with effect from 3-11-70. After Ramdeo Mahato had demanded illegal gratification from the workmen, they went to the Manager of the colliery and complained to him orally. The Manager directed the workmen to go to the Asstt. Manager who promised to look into the matter. The workmen worked in the colliery till 3-11-70 but before that period they received a notice of enquiry which was held in respect of three of the five concerned workmen namely Dashrath Rabidas Pujan Rabidas and Nanku Rabidas. Thereafter, no enquiry was held and the workmen were stopped from working with effect from 3-11-70. Pujan Rabidas was shown a letter addressed by the workmen to the Manager on 3-11-70 and stated that that letter was written by one Kalicharan and the copy of that letter bears the thumb impression of all the five concerned workmen. Copies of that letter were sent to the Manager, the Chief Agent and also to the Asstt. Manager, Mr. Sharma, but no attention was paid to the complaint of the workmen and no action was taken and hence an industrial dispute was raised on behalf of the workmen through the union to which they belonged. Pujan Rabidas further stated that when he was employed in the colliery he was not given any letter of appointment.

12. Cross-examined by Shri P. K. Bose on behalf of the management, Pujan Rabidas stated that he got a letter of appointment as a permanent workman and denied that he was given only a letter for temporary appointment dated 23-9-70. This letter dated 23-9-70 was shown to the witness. The witness further stated that when he was stopped from working he was a member of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union but he had no proof at present about his membership of that union. After 3-11-70 the witness went to his native place in the District of Gazipur and returned back from there after two months and, thereafter, stayed with Dwarika who was the grandfather of the witness in Kankanee colliery. The witness stated that when he was stopped from work on 3-11-70 he started working at Marafari in the construction and, thereafter, he returned to his native place for about a year. He denied having worked in seam no 15.

13. Nanku Rabidas, W.W.2 is second concerned workmen. He stated that he had been working in the colliery for 24 years before 3-11-70 as a miner. He knows the other four concerned workmen who were also working as Miners for 24 years before all of them were stopped from working. He also stated that on 20-10-70 the five concerned workmen

were working in the first shift when Shri Ramdeo Mahato approached them and demanded illegal gratification of Rs. 7/- from each person under a threat that if the amount was not paid the workmen will be stopped from working. When the workmen expressed their inability to pay the bribe they were asked to go out of the mine. Thereafter, the workmen approached the Manager of the colliery and lodged a oral complaint with him but he asked the workmen to lodge a complaint in writing so that an enquiry could be held. Thereafter, the Manager asked the workmen to go back to work again. The five concerned workmen lodged a complaint in writing and this complaint was written by one Kalicharan and was submitted to the Manager. Thereafter, the workmen received a notice of enquiry. The enquiry officer recorded the statement of 3 of the five concerned workmen and the other two workmen were asked to come on the next day for enquiry but no further enquiry was held. It was the Asstt. Manager who stopped the workmen from working. Again the workmen made a representation to the Management about the stoppage of their work and on 17-11-70. The workmen got another representation typed and sent the same by registered post to the Chief Agent, Bhowra and to other authorities but no action was taken on that representation and hence an industrial dispute was raised on behalf of the workmen through their union before the assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad. Shri Nanku Rabidas, W.W.2 also denied that he ever received any letter of appointment from the management when he started working in the colliery and also denied that he was appointed for a temporary period of two months.

14. Cross-examined by Shri P. K. Bose the witness stated that at Kankanee he was staying with one Shri Ramlagan who was also working as a miner and who was a permanent employee of the colliery. The witness denied that he was employed in a temporary vacaney and stated that he got a letter of permanent appointment but later stated that he did not receive any such letter. The manager appointed him in the colliery but the witness was not given any document in writing. Nanku admitted that he has no document in his possession to show that he was a permanent employee of the colliery. The witness was shown office copy of an appointment letter dated 23-9-70 bearing a thumb impression and denied that he had ever received such an appointment letter or that it bore his thumb impression. The witness was unable to describe the date, month and year when he first got employment in the concerned colliery but stated that it was on 20-10-70 when Ramdeo Mahato demanded the bribe from him and other workmen. Nanku informed Ramlagan about the demand made by Ramdeo Mahato but he gave him no advice. The witness could not say what was the month, date and year when he was stopped from work but stated that it was on 3-11-70. Prior to 20-10-70 the witness had never met Ramdeo Mahato, Overman and further stated that prior to 3-11-70 he worked in the colliery and his work was supervised by the Overman and the mining sirdar but they did not demand any illegal gratification from him. On 20-10-70 at the place where the witness was working, there were 50 other miners working. The witness stated that he knew that Ramdeo Mahato had asked for a bribe from all the concerned workmen but could not say whether Ramdeo Mahato had asked for illegal gratification from any other workmen besides the five concerned workmen. The witness discussed the matter of giving the bribe to Ramdeo Mahato with the workers next to him and everyone asked him not to pay the bribe although the persons whom he had spoken did not make any protest with the management regarding the bribe demanded by Ramdeo Mahato. With effect from 3-11-70 the witness stated that he has not been working anywhere but has been residing at colliery and has been collecting subscription from all the workers of the colliery to maintain himself. According to the witness during the entire period of his idleness after 3-11-70 he never made any attempt to secure another employment anywhere. By subscription he got Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 every week. While he worked as a miner he used to draw between Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 per week. Nanku further stated that while he worked in the colliery provident fund contribution was deducted from his wages but he is unable to produce any receipt regarding the provident fund and also did not know where the provident fund contribution was deposited. The witness never enquired regarding the deposit standing to his credit. The witness denied that provident fund contribution was not deducted from his wages. Nanku stated that he was a member of the union of which Sri A. K. Roy

was the leader and further stated that he has in his possession the receipt about his membership subscription but he has not produced the same before the Tribunal. The witness was asked whether he could produce his membership receipt of the union later but he gave an evasive reply. The Manager never objected of his staying at the colliery at Kankaneo after he was stopped from work from 3-11-70. The witness collected his subscription from the workers of he colliery every Saturday when the workers are paid their weekly wages but does not issue any receipt for the collection which he gets. Nanku stated that he has paid Rs. 9/- to the union as annual subscription but no receipt has been granted to him for that payment. He made the payment to Kalicharan who is the Secretary of the union and looked after the work of the union at Kankaneo. On 20-10-70 when he went for work in the 1st shift Ramdeo Mahato, Overman came to him and the other four concerned workmen after about 2 hours. Ramdeo was accompanied by the Asstt. Manager when he demanded the bribe. The Asstt. Manager also asked the five concerned workmen to give the bribe to Ramdeo Mahato as demanded by him and threatened that if the bribe was not paid the workmen will not be given any work. Besides Ramdeo Mahato and Asstt. Manager nobody else was present at the place when the bribe was demanded. After the bribe was demanded and after the five concerned workmen were turned out of the mine, they went to the Manager at 11 A.M. and made a written representation to him at 4 P.M. The written representation was drafted by Shri Kalicharan. The witness did not know in what shift Kalicharan was on duty on 20-10-70. During the departmental enquiry, as a result of the complaint lodged by the five concerned workmen statements were recorded by the Enquiry Officer from three out of the five concerned workmen. Those three workmen were Pujan Rabidas, Ramkaran Rabidas and Desharath Rabidas. The witness admitted that did not make any enquiry about the departmental proceedings and also did not remember the date when the enquiry was held. He also did not know the name of the officer who conducted the enquiry proceedings. No representative of the union of which the witness was a member came to observe the proceedings. Kalicharan also was not present during the enquiry. After receipt of the notice of enquiry he and the other four concerned workmen did not inform Kalicharan about the same. On the next day no further enquiry was held and Kalicharan did not take any step regarding the making of any representation in writing to the management. Nanku stated that he did not receive any letter from the manager intimating to him or to the other workmen concerned regarding the result of the departmental enquiry. According to the witness the enquiry was held two or three days prior to 3-11-70. The witness and the other workmen did not make any representation to the management regarding their sitting idle with effect from 3-11-70. Later on, the witness stated that he and the other workmen made a written application to the Manager a week after 3-11-70 but did not receive any reply and, thereafter, the workmen came to Dhanbad accompanied by Kalicharan and got a letter drafted by their Lawyer and sent copies of the same to the Chief Agent of the colliery and also to the Agent, Kankaneo Group. The workmen, however, did not go to meet either the Agent or the Chief Agent. Thereafter, they raised an industrial dispute before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner. The witness denied that before 3-11-70 they were given employment on temporary basis and that they were never employed as permanent miners. The witness also denied that he was working in another mine subsequent to his stoppage of work at Kankaneo with effect from 3-11-70.

15. Shri S. S. Mukherjee on behalf of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., did not cross-examine the witnesses produced by the workmen.

16. The last witness on behalf of the workmen is Mathur Sahu, W.W. 3 who stated that he was the Vice-President of the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union from 1959 to December, 1970 and was incharge of the union work of Kankaneo Colliery. Kalicharan Rabidas was also looking after the union work in Kankaneo colliery along with him. The witness knows all the five concerned workmen who were members of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union. The witness stated that he is acquainted with the handwriting of Shri Kalicharan. The witness was shown the representation made on behalf of the concerned workmen on 3-11-70 and written by Kalicharan and stated that it was written by Kalicharan. That letter was marked Ext. W2. Thereafter, the witness

along with Kalicharan came to Dhanbad and made another representation dated 7-11-70 drafted. That representation was addressed to the Chief Agent, M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd. regarding the five concerned workmen. This document was marked Ext. W3 Mathur Sahu stated that he sent Ext. W3 by registered post of which receipts have been filed and they are marked Ext. W3(a), W3(b) and W3(c). According to Mathur Sahu, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union was functioning in Kankaneo colliery during the year 1970.

17. Cross-examined by Shri P. K. Bose, Mathur Sahu stated that he is a politician by profession and that his maintenance charges are being paid by this union and his party. He is a member of the C.P.I. (M) party and is a matriculate. After December, 1970 he was not connected with the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union. During the period he was Vice-President of the union he used to supervise the work of the union in connection with the Kankaneo colliery and other collieries. During that period he was staying at Dhanbad. The witness stated that the membership register regarding Kankaneo Colliery for the year 1970 is in the office of the union. According to Shri Mathur Sahu he was never worked as an employee person in a coal mine or any where else in any undertaking. At present the witness is connected with the union known as Hindustan Khan Mazdoor Sangh which is affiliated to the all India Organisation namely H.M.S. The witness did not know upto which class Kalicharan is educated but he knows that Kalicharan is literate and can write Hindi. According to the witness Ext. W3 was drafted by his lawyer but he does not remember where he got it typed. As far as the witness knows the five concerned workmen were permanent employees of Kankaneo colliery but he did not verify this fact from any document and came to know about it only from the concerned workmen. The witness attended the conciliation proceedings held before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad. The witness did not know if the management has given in writing before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad that the five concerned workmen were temporary employees of Kankaneo Colliery in order to become a member of the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union a workman is to pay Rs. 6 annually for which an official receipt is given to each workman. The witness admitted that he was sitting inside the Court room while Nanku Rabidas, W.W. 2 was being examined and cross-examined.

18. Shri S. S. Mukherjee, on behalf of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., did not cross-examine the witness.

19. As regards the documentary evidence the workmen filed four documents. The first document is the original petition dated 27-10-1970 signed by the workmen and addressed to the Enquiry Officer, Kankaneo Colliery. This document however was not proved by any witness and has, therefore, not been exhibited. The second document is a copy of the representation dated 3-11-1970 addressed to the Manager, Kankaneo Colliery by the concerned workmen. This document has been proved by Nanku Rabidas, W.W. 2 and is marked Ext. W 2. The third document is the office memo No. KN/GS/821/70 dated 24-10-1970 addressed to the five concerned workmen by the Manager of the colliery. This document was admitted by Shri P. K. Bose appearing on behalf of the management and on admission it was marked Ext. W 1 series. The fourth document is the copy of representation dated 7-11-1970 made by the five concerned workmen to the Chief Agent, M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd., Bhowra Colliery along with postal receipts (three in number). This document was proved by W.W. 3 and was marked Ext. W 3 and the postal receipts are marked Exts. W 3(a), W 3(b) and W 3(c).

20. On behalf of the management Shri P. K. Bose examined two witnesses. The first witness is Ramdeo Mahato, M.W. 1 who is alleged to have demanded a bribe of Rs. 7 each from the five concerned workmen. Shri Ramdeo Mahato stated that he has been working as an Overman in the colliery concerned since June, 1963 and in October, 1970 his duty was in no. 12 seam. During 1970 there were about 400 permanent miners-cum-loaders employed in the colliery, and in the event of necessity the management used to engage temporary miners-cum-loaders. The concerned five workmen worked in no. 12 seam for about 4 or 5 weeks. The witness denied that he demanded Rs. 7 from each of the concerned five workmen on 20-10-1970 and threatened them that if they did not pay that amount he would not allow them to work. He also denied that he had ordered the five concerned workmen to go out of the mine on 20-10-1970. On

20-10-1970 he reported to the Manager of the colliery about the lack of working faces for the temporary miners after which Shri A. C. Sharma, the then Assistant Manager, accompanied the witness into the mine and after investigating the matter took away the five concerned workmen with him on the surface and, thereafter, the five concerned workmen did not work in no. 12 seam. Shri Ramdeo Mahato further stated that before he joined Kankancee colliery he worked as an overman in Gararia Colliery for about 8 years and never any allegation was made against him that he asked for illegal gratification from any of the miners who were working under his supervision.

21. Cross-examined by Shri J. D. Lal on behalf of the workman Shri Ramdeo Mahato stated that he knew who were the permanent workmen and who were the temporary workmen as the Manager of the colliery used to tell him about it. Temporary workmen used to be issued appointment letters separately and their attendances were also marked separately but in the same register as that for permanent workmen although in different column and that is how the witness knew who were permanent workmen and who were temporary workmen. The witness denied that he got copies of the orders of temporary appointment and stated that he was told verbally by the Manager of the colliery as to who were permanent and who were temporary workmen. All temporary workmen according to Ramdeo Mahato, after 4 or 5 weeks were stopped from work and further temporary workmen were appointed in their places. There were 10 to 12 other miners who were appointed temporarily along with the five concerned workmen. All the five concerned workmen were working in one gang and in the same shift and were asked to collect the coal either from water logged area or after the explosion. The witness did not remember the names of the other 10 or 12 miners who were appointed temporarily along with the five concerned workmen. The witness admitted that the five concerned workmen went inside seem no. 12 for work on 20-10-1970 but since there was no work available inside, these workmen were asked to go out after consulting the Asstt. Manager. According to the witness the Asstt. Manager did not pass any order in writing but asked the workmen orally to go out of the mine as this was the usual practice in the mine. Ramdeo Mahato further stated that he did not get any chargesheet and was not required to submit any explanation regarding the allegation made by the concerned workmen in respect of the alleged illegal gratification demanded from them. The witness attended the enquiry and his statement was recorded during the enquiry. Shri T. P. Jha conducted the enquiry but the witness does not remember the date when the enquiry was conducted. The witness did not receive any communication from the management regarding the enquiry. The witness denied that these five concerned workmen were asked by him to go out of the mine because he had demanded illegal gratification from them and they had expressed their inability to pay the same.

22. Shri Gopal Chandra Kar, M.W. 2 is the second witness produced by Shri P. K. Bose on behalf of the management. He stated that he has been working as an office clerk in the colliery concerned since November, 1968 and further stated that it is a part of his duty to write temporary appointment letters whenever a workman is employed in a temporary capacity. The appointment letters are written on a prescribed form. The witness was shown five office copies regarding the temporary appointment letters in respect of the concerned five workmen and stated that he had filled in those forms and those forms bear the signatures of the Manager of the Colliery, Shri A. K. Tooly and also the initials of Shri T. P. Jha as well as the signatures of the witness. These forms also bear the Left Thumb Impressions of the concerned workmen who put their impression on the forms in his presence. These forms were marked Ext. M 2 to M 6. The witness was next shown a carbon copy of the wage-sheets in respect of the 12 seam of the Kankancee colliery with effect from 19-9-1970 to 5-12-1970. The witness identified the signatures of the Manager, Shri A. K. Tooly and the Personnel Officer, Sri T. P. Jha on each wage-sheet. He stated that these sheets also bore the initial of the clerk concerned who had prepared them. These sheets were marked Ext. M 7 series. The names of the five concerned workmen are contained as temporary workers in these sheets. The witness was next shown the original report dated 5-11-1970 written by Shri T. P. Jha, Labour Welfare & Personnel Officer of the colliery addressed to the Manager regarding the enquiry held by him on the complaint lodged by the five concerned workmen on 20-10-1970. That

complaint is an admitted document and has already been marked as Ext. M 1. The enquiry report dated 5-11-1970 as proved by M.W. 2 was marked Ext. M 8. M.W. 2 also produced true copy of the standing orders applicable to the employed persons of the colliery which was marked Ext. M 9.

23. Cross-examined by Shri J. D. Lal on behalf of the workmen, M.W. 2 admitted that the office of the colliery maintains 'B' form Register under the provisions of the Mines Act, and that it is a fact that whenever a workman is appointed in a colliery whether on temporary or permanent basis his name is entered in the 'B' form along with his home address, the date of his appointment and the date of the termination of his service, whenever his service is terminated. The witness also admitted that 'B' form contains the Left Thumb Impression of the workmen. According to M.W. 2 only temporary workmen are issued appointment letters while permanent workmen are not issued any letter but their names are entered in 'B' form. If there are any letters to be served in the colliery they are served through Peon Book. The witness did not remember if there were other workmen appointed along with the five concerned workmen for temporary work. The witness was shown the original copy of the appointment letters which were given to workmen by hand Ext. W 2 to Ext. W 6 and he stated that there is no date of issue on these letters. The witness denied that these appointment letters are got up documents and are manufactured for the purpose of this case. The witness did not know what was the result of the enquiry conducted by Shri T. P. Jha, Labour Welfare & Personal Officer or whether these five concerned workmen were told about the result of the enquiry.

24. I now proceed to deal with the various contention raised by the learned counsel appearing for the parties.

25. I have heard Shri J. D. Lal, appearing for the workmen, Shri P. K. Bose, appearing for the old management and Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate and Shri R. V. K. Rao appearing for the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

26. Shri P. K. Bose, on behalf of the old management raised a preliminary objection to the effect that on the date of the reference the old management had ceased to be the employers in the colliery and at the relevant time there was no such union as Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union. This preliminary objection was mentioned in the written statement filed on behalf of the old management about which a mention has been made earlier. Shri P. K. Bose contended that before this Tribunal W.W. 3, Mathur Sahu who was one of the Vice-Presidents of the aforesaid union from 1959 to December, 1970 has stated that he is no longer an office bearer of that union. Shri P. K. Bose further contended that the concerned workmen failed to prove by documentary evidence that they were members of the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union and hence according to Shri P. K. Bose the present dispute is not an industrial dispute in the eyes of law.

27. I have given careful thought to the contention of Shri P. K. Bose but I find no force in it. It is an admitted fact, as is clear, from the failure of conciliation report of the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad dated 9-7-1971 that the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union, Dhanbad had raised the dispute on behalf of the concerned workmen before the conciliation authority. That the conciliation proceedings took place before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C). Dhanbad is admitted by Shri P. K. Bose. Before the conciliation authority the management was asked to discuss the industrial dispute with the Asstt. Labour Commissioner.

28. Thus the failure report of the Asstt. Labour Commissioner shows that an industrial dispute was raised by the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union on behalf of the concerned workmen. The mere fact that the dispute was raised on behalf of the concerned workmen by the said union, namely Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad is sufficient and it constitutes an industrial dispute (see the judgment of the Patna High Court in C.W.J.C. 1513 of 1969 and also the judgement of the same High Court in the Standard Coal Co. Ltd. Versus S. P. Varma, A.I.R. 1957 Patna page 56).

29. At this stage it may be mentioned that it has already been observed that on 26-3-1973 Shri J. D. Lal, appearing for the workmen had filed an application calling for the

following documents from the management which, according to him, were material and relevant for adjudication of the present industrial dispute:—

- (1) Attendance Register in respect of miners and loaders of pit no. 4 and seam no. 12 of Kankaneey Colliery for the year 1970;
- (2) 'B' Form Register for the year 1970; and
- (3) Quarterly Bonus Register for the year 1969.

30. In reply to this application Shri S. S. Mukherjee on behalf of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. filed a document dated 9-4-1973 before the Tribunal stating that form 'B' Register for the year 1970 (one book) will be filed at the time of hearing and the Attendance Register for the miners and loaders for the year 1970 could not be filed as it has been filed before the Labour Court in connection with L.C. case No. 28 of 1971. As regards quarterly bonus Register for the year 1969 it was mentioned in the document dated 9-4-1973 by Shri S. S. Mukherjee that the same was not traceable and hence cannot be filed.

31. Arguments in this reference were started by Shri J. D. Lal on 3-8-1973 but on that date the 'B' Form Register for the year 1970 was not filed by Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. Since the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., had undertaken to file 'B' Form Register for the year 1970 at the time of hearing, I asked Shri Mukherjee to file the same and 'B' Form Register was filed the next day i.e. on 4-8-1973. 'B' Form Register is a statutory register maintained under the provisions of the Mines Act and Rules framed thereunder and I went through the Register carefully and I do not find the names of the five concerned workmen in that Register. This proves that even the statutory registers were not properly maintained by the management.

32. Shri P. K. Bose placed great reliance on Exts. M 2 to M 6 which, according to him are letters of appointment in respect of the five concerned workmen and are signed by the Manager of the colliery, Shri A. K. Tooly and by Shri T. P. Jha, Personnel Officer as stated by Shri Gopal Chandra Kar, M.W. 2. These exts. M 2 to M 6 bear the thumb impressions which according to Shri P. K. Bose are of the concerned workmen but it is significant to note that below the thumb impressions no name of any workman except that of Dasharath Rabidas on Ext. M 5 is mentioned. It is also significant to note that except for Ext. M 3 no dates of issue of these Exts. M 2 to M 6 are mentioned in these exhibits.

33. In cross-examination Shri Gopal Chandra Kar, M.W. 2, the office clerk of the colliery concerned admitted that the office of the colliery maintains a 'B' Form Register under the provisions of the Mines Act and further stated that whenever a workman is appointed in the colliery, whether on a temporary or on a permanent basis, his name is entered in that Register along with his home address and the date of his appointment and also the date when his services are terminated and a left hand thumb impression is taken against his name in the 'B' Form Register. Since the names of the five concerned workmen not appear in the 'B' Form Register have not been followed by the management. M.W. 2 further admitted in his cross-examination that whenever any letter or communication is received from the office, that letter or communication bears the number of issue register and the date of issue. M.W. 2 had admitted in cross-examination that no date of issue or the number of the issue register is mentioned in the alleged appointment letters, Ext. M 2 to M 6. Shri P. K. Bose however contended that Ext. M 7 which are wage-sheets for the week ending 19-9-1970 upto the week ending 5-12-1970 mention the names of the five concerned workmen and also mention that they had contributed to provident fund. According to Shri P. K. Bose these Wage-Sheets are prepared and maintained under the Payment of Mines Rules. Col. 14 of these wagesheets is about deduction i.e. workmen's contribution to the provident fund. It must however be noted that the wading of col. 17 in these wagesheets, "signature or thumb impression". It is significant to note that not a single sheet of Exts. M 7 series bears any signature or thumb impression of any workman in Col. 17.

34. Thus, in my opinion even the wage-sheets have not been properly prepared and maintained and no reliance can be placed on the statutory documents produced by the

management. Shri P. K. Bose had to concede that the 'B' Form Register does not show the names of the five concerned workmen. He however contended that since the five concerned workmen are not the permanent employees of the colliery during the year 1970-71 their names were not entered in the 'B' Form Register. I am sorry, I cannot accept this contention. On perusal of section 48 of the Mines Act and of Rule 77 of the Rules framed thereunder however makes it plain that the names of all workmen, whether temporary or permanent, are to be entered in 'B' Form Register.

35. For the above reasons no reliance can be placed at all on the documentary evidence produced by the management and an adverse inference has to be drawn against the management since the statutory provisions of the Mines Act have, admittedly, not been carried out. I may mention at this stage that although 'B' Form Register has been filed late, it was kept on record as Shri J. D. Lal appearing for the workmen gave his consent for that register to be placed on record.

36. The next contention of Shri P. K. Bose is that the bonus lay on the workmen to prove that they were permanent workmen which they failed to do and they cannot take any advantage of the provisions of the Mines Act or the Rules framed thereunder. According to Shri P. K. Bose it was for the concerned workmen to prove that they were permanent employees of the colliery and that even if the documents filed by the management are invalid the benefit cannot go to the workmen. I find no force in this contention. It has already been mentioned in the deposition of M. W. 2 that the colliery maintains 'B' Form Register and that the names of other employees are entered in that Register. If the Ext. M 2 to M 6 were correctly maintained in the course of official business they ought to have mentioned the dates of issue as in found in Ext. W 3. The following circumstances also show that the case put forwarded by the management is not correct; even according to the own showing of the management the five workmen according to Ext. M 2 to M 6 were employed from 23-9-1970 to 23-11-1970 but their services were abruptly terminated on 3-11-1970. According to Rule 22 of the Standing Orders of the colliery for terminating the employment of an employee a notice ought to have been given to the party concerned before his services could be terminated. No such notice has been filed and there is no order by the Manager of the colliery on record terminating the services of the five concerned workmen.

37. Following circumstances have got to be taken into account to come to a conclusion that the action of the management in terminating the services of the concerned workmen with effect from 3-11-1970 was malafide:—

(1) Admittedly a domestic enquiry was held on 27-10-1970 and the services of the five concerned workmen were terminated immediately thereafter i.e. with effect from 3-11-1970;

(2) There is absence of a valid order of termination of services of the workmen by a competent authority. There is not even oral evidence on behalf of the management to show that the Manager of the colliery ordered these five concerned workmen to stop work in the colliery.

(3) In the written statement filed by the management it has been mentioned that these workmen were employed to widen the gallery but there was no corroborative statement by M. W. 2 when he deposed before the Tribunal. Further in the written statement of the management it was mentioned that these workmen worked in No. 15 seam but no witness has stated that they worked on that seam.

(4) The concerned workmen made a representation to the Manager on 3-11-1970 which is Ext. W 2 but no reply was received by them and no reason has been shown before me why the Manager did not reply to that representation.

(5) Again the five concerned workmen made another representation on 7-11-1970 Ext. W 3 postal receipts of which have been filed and again no reply was given to them.

38. The obvious conclusion is that the management has failed to prove the reasons of the stoppage of work of the

five concerned workmen. The bonus lay on the management to prove that the termination of services of the five workmen was *bona fide* (see the decision of the Supreme Court between Management of U. B. Dutt & Co. (P) Ltd., and workmen of U. B. Dutt & Co. (P) Ltd., reported in S. C. L. J. Vol. 6 page 3738 at 3742).

39. The Tribunal can always go into the question whether the termination of services of the five concerned workmen by the management was *mala fide* or not. It was held by the Supreme Court in the Workmen of Sudder Office, Cinnamara and another *versus* Management of Sudder Office and another reported in Labour & Industrial Cases of October Part, 1972 at page 1262 as follows:—

"If the termination of service is a colourable exercise of the powers vested in the management or as a result of victimisation or unfair labour practice, the Industrial Tribunal would have jurisdiction to intervene and set aside such a termination. In order to find out whether the order of termination is one of termination simpliciter under the provisions of contract or of Standing Orders the Tribunal has ample jurisdiction to go into all the circumstances which led to the termination simpliciter."

40. Even in the case of termination of service of a temporary workmen the Tribunal can go into the question whether the termination was *mala fide* or not. It was held by the Delhi High Court in India Tourism Development Corporation, New Delhi *versus* The Presiding Officer, Labour Court, Delhi and another reported in all India Services Law Journal, March issue, 1973 page 359 at page 360 as follows:—

"Even in a case of discharge simpliciter, the requirement of *bona fide* is essential and it is not open to the employer to say that he is not bound to disclose the circumstances before the Tribunal. It is always open to the Tribunal to go behind the form and look at the substance; and if it comes to the conclusion, that though in form the order amounts to termination simpliciter, it is reality cloaks a dismissal for misconduct, it will be open to it to set it aside as a colourable exercise of the power."

41. In my opinion *mala fide* intention of the management can be gathered from the circumstances of the case narrated above and hence I hold that the termination of the services of the five concerned workmen concerned was illegal and was not *bona fide*. In view of this finding I believe the case of the workmen.

42. Now I come to the question of relief to which the workmen are entitled. Since the right title and interest of the old management of the colliery ceased to exist with effect from 1-5-1972 and vested in the Central Government and since the workmen have been held to have continued in their service, it is only the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., which can reinstate them in service.

43. Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate appearing for the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., contended that on the date the Industrial dispute is said to have arisen, there was no relationship of employer and employees between the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., and the workmen and hence the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., are not concerned with the dispute. Shri S. S. Mukherjee drew my attention to various provisions of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 such as, sections 4, 9, 17 and 28 and contended that this Tribunal cannot pass any award against the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. The relevant portion of section 9 of the Coking Coal (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 are as follows:—

"(9) Every liability of the owner, agent, manager, or managing contractor of a coking coal mine or coke oven plant, in relation to any period prior to the appointed day, shall be the liability of such owner, agent, manager or managing contractor as the case may be, and shall be enforceable against him and not against the Central Government or the Government Company.

(a) .....

(b) no award, decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority in relation to any coking coal mine or coke oven plant passed after the appointed day, but in relation to any matter, claim or dispute which arose before that day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government company;

(c) no liability for the contravention of any provision of law for the time being in force, made before the appointed day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government company".

It may be noted that there is no provision in section 9 quoted above or in Section 4 against making of an award."

44. The Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., being the successor in interest of the colliery concerned, on the principle laid down by the Supreme Court in Bihar State Road Transport Corporation and State of Bihar and another (reported in 1970 (II) L.L.J. p. 138) necessary direction for reinstatement and payment of back wages shall have to be passed against the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. The facts of the case before the Supreme Court just cited above were as follows:—

"The Government of Bihar was conducting through one of its departments, called the Rajya Transport Authority, an undertaking of road transport in the State. The concerned workman was appointed on 27-7-1956 by the said authority. On April, 20, 1959, The State Government set up as from May 1, 1959 a Corporation known as Bihar State Road Transport Corporation to exercise all the powers and perform all the functions which were till then being exercised and performed by the Rajya Transport Authority. The said authority passed an order dated February 8, 1959 terminating the services of the concerned workmen. An industrial dispute having been raised, it was referred to the Labour Court by an order dated February 24, 1961, impleading the Corporation as one of the parties to the reference. The Labour Court held that the order of dismissal was not justified and concluded that the concerned workman was deemed to have continued in the service of Rajya Transport and thereafter of the Corporation as the successor in title of the Rajya Transport and on this basis directed the Corporation to reinstate the concerned workman in his service and pay compensation from February to September, 1959. The Corporation, thereupon, filed an application under Article 226 of the Constitution before the Patna High Court contending *inter alia* that the services of the concerned workmen having been terminated before the Corporation was set up, his remedy lay against the Rajya Transport and not against the Corporation. The Writ petition was rejected by the Patna High Court. On Appeal the Supreme Court substantially upheld the decision of the Labour Court. The Supreme Court treated the Corporation as the successor in interest of the Rajya Transport Authority and held that the concerned workman, in the absence of any valid termination of his services, continued to be in the service of the Corporation since May 1, 1959 and that therefore, the Corporation was bound to pay his wages with all emoluments from May 1, 1959. The Supreme Court further held that for the period from February to April, 1959 the Rajya Transport Authority was liable to pay his wages and other emoluments, but the Corporation as successor-in-interest of the said authority became liable to pay wages for the period from February to April, 1959 and not from February to September, 1959 as directed by the Labour Court.

45. The principle of law laid down by the Supreme Court in the case of Bihar State Road Transport Corporation is fully applicable in the instant case. The right title and interest of the colliery concerned have vested in the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., with effect from 1st May, 1972 by virtue of section 4 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. Section 17(1) of the said Act lays down that every person who is a workman within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and has been, immediately before the 1st of May, 1972 in the employment of a coking coal mine shall become on and from the appointed day an employee of the Government company. In the present case, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., in which the right title and interest of the colliery have vested and the workmen shall hold service in the mine on the same terms and conditions and with the same rights to pension, gratuity, and other matters as would have been admissible to him if the rights in respect of such a mine had not vested in the Government company. As it has been found by me that the workmen had been stopped from working in the colliery illegally by the old management, the concerned workmen continued and still continue to be in service of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., since 1st May, 1972 and, therefore, the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., is bound to pay their wages including all the emoluments to which they are entitled as from 1-5-1972. For the period from the date of stoppage of work i.e. 3-11-1970 till 30-4-1972, Kankaneey Colliery are liable to pay the back wages of the workmen and other emoluments to which they

were entitled. The Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., as successor in interest of the said colliery also is liable to pay the said wages from 1-5-1972.

46. I accordingly make the following award:—

The action of the management of Kankanee Colliery of M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd., P. O. Bansjora, District Dhanbad in stopping the work of Sarvashri Pujan Rabidas, Dasarath Rabidas, Ram Karan Rabidas, Nanku Rabidas and Bideshi Duśadhi Miners with effect from the 3rd November, 1970 was not justified. The said workmen are entitled to be reinstated on their respective posts with continuity of service by the management for the time being i.e. the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., and the said Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., shall be liable to pay their wages and other emoluments to the workmen with effect from 1-5-1972. The concerned workmen are also entitled to get their back wages from 3-11-1970 to 30-4-1972 and the Kankanee Colliery and the Bharat Colliery Coal Ltd. are jointly and severely liable to pay the same to the workmen concerned.

47. Let a copy of this award be forwarded to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

D. D. SETH, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-2012/134/71-LRII]  
KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1973

का० आ० 2561.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि श्रीर कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि, अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवर्तत गणितों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एस० सत्यानारायण को उक्त अधिनियम और उसके अधीन विरचित किसी स्कीम और कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के संबंध में । किसी रेल कंपनी, महाराजन, खान या तेल थोक या नियंत्रित उद्योग से संबंधित किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या किसी तेल स्थापन के संबंध में जिसके एक से अधिक राज्य में विभाग या शास्त्रां हों, संपूर्ण ग्राम प्रदेश ग्राम के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए० 12016(2)/72-पी० एफ० 1]

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1973

S.O. 2561.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1932 (19 of 1932), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. Satyanarayana to be as an Inspector for the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh for the purposes of the said Act, and the Scheme and the family pension Scheme framed thereunder in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. A-12016(2)/72-PF.I.]

का० आ० 2562.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि श्रीर कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवर्तत गणितों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एम० एम० तिवारी को उक्त अधिनियम और स्कीम और उसके अधीन विरचित किसी कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के संबंध में । किसी रेल कंपनी, महाराजन, खान या तेल थोक या नियंत्रित उद्योग से संबंधित किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या ऐसे किसी स्थापन के संबंध में जिसके एक से अधिक राज्य में विभाग या शास्त्रां हों, संपूर्ण बिहार राज्य के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए० 12016(18)/73-पी० एफ० 1]

दलजीत सिंह, प्रबार सचिव

S.O. 2562.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. M. Tewari to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Bihar for the purposes of the said Act, and the Scheme and the family pension Scheme framed thereunder in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. A-12016/18/73/PF-I]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

(मुख्य अम प्राप्तक (केन्द्रीय) का कार्यालय)

अम और रोजगार विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 13 अगस्त, 1973

का० आ० 2563.—प्रतः मैसर्स जयपुर कॉलरी (नियोजक) ने नीचे दी अनुसूची में वर्णित व्यपते स्थापनों के संबंध में 30-9-72 को समाप्त होने वाले नेत्रा वर्ष के लिए व्यपते कर्मचारियों को बोनस के संदाय की कालावधि को बढ़ाने के लिए बोनस संदाय अधिनियम, 1965 की धारा 19(क) के अधीन घायेतन दिया है :

ओर यह: यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि समय बढ़ाने के लिए पर्याप्त कारण है, मैंने भारत सरकार के अम और रोजगार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० डल्लू बी-20 (42)/65 तारीख 28 अगस्त, 1965 के साथ गठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 के बाढ़ (क) के परम्परक द्वारा मुझे प्रदत्त गणितों का प्रयोग करते हुए 4-8-73 को उक्त नियोजक द्वारा उक्त बोनस के संदाय की कालावधि को अधिनियम की धारा 19 के बाढ़ (क) के अधीन बोनस के संदाय की अंतिम तारीख में 5 महीने (अर्थात् 30-9-73 तक) बढ़ाने का आवेदन दे दिया है।

अब इसे उत्तम स्थापन के नियोजक और सभी कर्मचारियों की सूचना  
के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है।

## प्रधानमंत्री

नियोजक/मिथोजको  
का नाम और पता  
जयपुर कोलगी  
डा० नाम्रहप 786623

## स्थापन

[बी०ए०-१६(१२)/७३-एस एस-१]

आर०ज०टी०टी, भेलो मुख्य धर्म आश्रुत (केन्द्र)

## Office of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)

## (Department of Labour &amp; Employment)

New Delhi, the 13th August, 1973

**S.O. 2563.**—Whereas an application has been made under Section 19(b) of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 by Messrs Jeypore Colliery (employer) in relation to their establishments mentioned in the Schedule below for extension of the period for the payment of bonus to their employees for the accounting year ending on 30-9-1972.

And whereas being satisfied that there are sufficient reasons to extend the time I have, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by the proviso to clause (b) of Section 19 of the said Act, read with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. WB.20(42)/65 dated the 28th August, 1965, passed order on 4-8-1973 extending the period for payment of the said bonus by the said employer by 5 months (*i.e.* up to 30-9-1973) from the last date for payment of bonus under clause (b) of Section 19 of the Act.

Now this is published for information of the employer and all the employees of the said establishment.

## SCHEDULE

Name and address of the employer(s)	Establishment(s)
M/s. Jeypore Colliery P. O. Narmurup 786623	
[No. BA-16(12)/73-LS.I]	
R. J. T. D'MELLO, Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)	